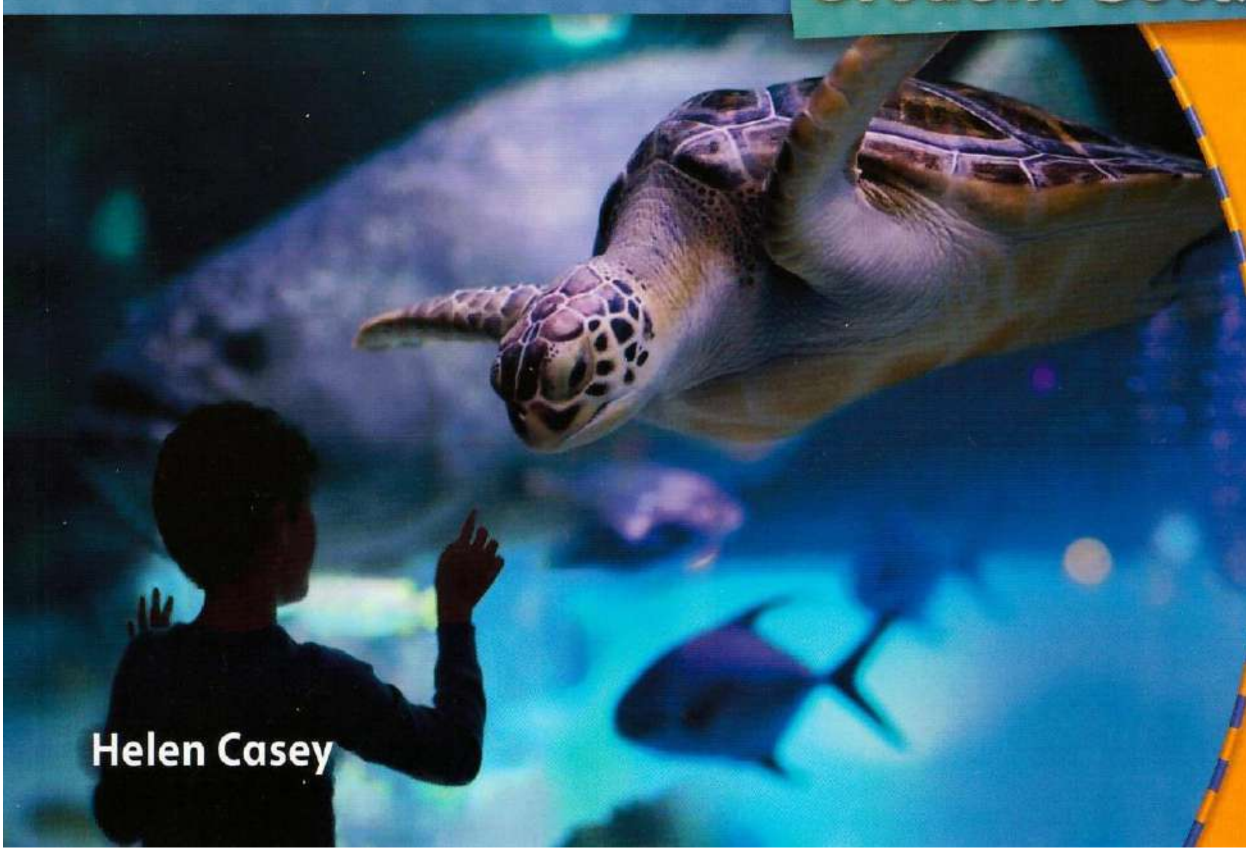


# Oxford Discover
## Grammar

Student Book 2



Helen Casey

OXFORD

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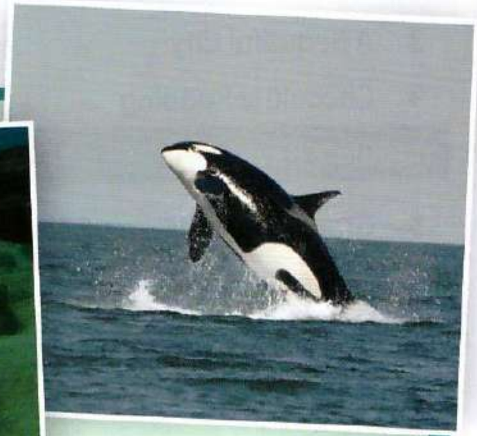
# Contents

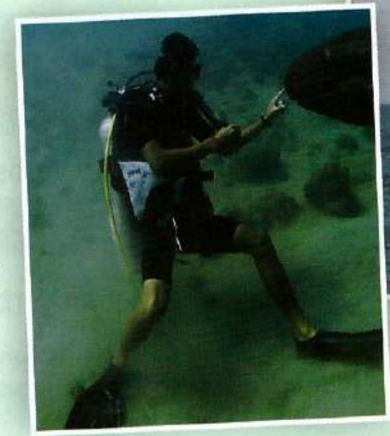


# 1 Ocean Wildlife

## Discover Grammar

**A Listen and read.** 02





Kyril and Milenka are scientists. They study fish and mammals in the ocean. Sharks are big fish. Orcas are ocean mammals. Orcas eat fish and other animals. They live in families. They swim fast.

Kyril is in the ocean. He's scuba-diving. He's studying orcas. The orcas are curious. They watch him. He studies them. Milenka has a special camera. She needs it to take photos under water.

"We come to the ocean every day," says Milenka. "The orcas know us. They aren't scared. Some people are scared of orcas. They call them 'killer whales'. But I'm not scared of them. They don't hurt me."

**B Read the text again. Circle these words.**

us    them    him    it    me

**C Match the underlined words in A to the words in B.**

| A | B |
|---|---|
| 1 The orcas watch him. | a the orcas |
| 2 Milenka isn't afraid of them. | b the camera |
| 3 The orcas don't hurt her. | c Kyril |
| 4 The orcas know us. | d Milenka |
| 5 She needs it to take photographs. | e Kyril and Milenka |

## Learn Grammar

**D** **Read and learn.**

### Subject and Object Pronouns

**Remember!** Nouns are words for people and things.

A pronoun replaces a noun in a sentence so we don't need to repeat the noun.

*I*, *you*, *he*, *she*, *it*, *you*, *we*, *they* are subject pronouns.

*Kyril studies the orcas.* *The orcas watch Kyril.*

*He studies the orcas.* *They watch Kyril.*

*Me*, *you*, *him*, *her*, *it*, *you*, *us*, *them* are object pronouns.

*Kyril studies the orcas.* *The orcas watch Kyril.*

*Kyril studies them.* *The orcas watch him.*



| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject Pronouns | I | you | he | she | it | we | you | they |
| Object Pronouns | me | you | him | her | it | us | you | them |

We can use subject and object pronouns when we answer questions.

*Does Kyril study the orcas?* *Yes, he studies them.*

**E** **Replace the words in parenthesis with the pronouns in the box.**

us They them it They



**Joe** Look! I can see two seals! Can you see [1] ________ (two seals)?

**Ana** I can see one seal.

**Joe** The other seal is next to the rock. Can you see [2] ________ (one seal)?

**Ana** Oh, yes! [3] ________ (two seals) aren't scared of us.

**Joe** [4] ________ (two seals) can't see [5] ________ (Joe and Ana)!

**F** **Listen and check.** 03

**G** **Act it out!**

## H Write the missing pronouns in the chart.

us she me them him it you

| Subject pronouns | Object pronouns |
|---|---|
| I | 1 ________ |
| you | you |
| he | 2 ________ |
| 3 ________ | her |
| 4 ________ | it |
| we | 5 ________ |
| 6 ________ | you |
| they | 7 ________ |



## I Choose and write the correct object pronouns.

1 Sharks are scary. Many people are scared of ________.

**a** it **b** him **c** them

2 Kyril is watching a big shark and the shark is watching ________.

**a** her **b** him **c** you

3 Milenka sees the shark. She takes photos of ________.

**a** him **b** her **c** it

4 The shark sees Milenka. It isn't scared of ________.

**a** me **b** her **c** us

5 Milenka likes the shark. She studies ________.

**a** it **b** her **c** you

## J Replace the underlined nouns with the correct pronouns.

She him

1 ~~Milenka~~ works with ~~Kyril~~. (him, she)

2 The shark eats fish. (them, it)

3 Milenka uses a camera. (she, it)

4 The sharks watch Milenka. (her, they)

5 Kyril and I study the sharks. (we, them)

6 Kyril works with Milenka. (her, he)

**K** **Complete the text with the words in the box.**

them They it her us them We

## Save the Whales!

Whales are ocean mammals. [1] _____ aren't dangerous. People call [2] _____ "giants of the ocean". This is a mother whale and a baby. The baby is small. The mother protects [3] _____. The baby stays close to [4] _____. People can be dangerous to whales. Boats and pollution can hurt [5] _____, but whales aren't dangerous to [6] _____. Let's work together. [7] _____ have to protect the whales!



## Let's Write!



**L** **Complete Aaron's text with *they* or *them*.**

This animal is a manatee. Manatees are cool! I like [1] _____ because they are funny. Some people call [2] _____ "sea cows". [3] _____ are mammals. [4] _____ live in the ocean.

**M** **Look and follow. Tell a friend.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| orcas | big | "monsters" | fish | in the ocean |
| sharks | scary | "killer whales" | mammals | in the ocean |
| whales | clever | "giants of the ocean" | mammals | in the ocean |

Orcas are cool! I like them because they are clever. Some people call them "killer whales". They are mammals. They live in the ocean.

**N** **Choose an animal. Write about it.**

_____ are cool! I like _____ because _____ are _____.

Some people call _____.

_____

# 2 Neighborhood Hero

## Discover Grammar

**A Listen and read.** 04

Victor is outside. There's a noise. It's Mr. García's cat, Kitty. It's miaowing. Kitty hardly ever miaows. Victor looks into Mr. García's yard. Mr. García is an old man. Victor sometimes helps him. Mr. García usually sits outside. But Victor can't see him. Kitty jumps over the fence and miaows. What's wrong? Victor calls his dad.



"Dad! Where's Mr. García?"

"Mr. García always goes to the store on Saturday."

"But Dad, Kitty never comes into our yard!"

Victor and Dad go next door. They see smoke. There's a fire in Mr. García's garage! Dad calls the fire department.

Mr. García comes back. He says, "Victor, you're a hero!" But Victor smiles and says, "Kitty is the hero!"

**B Read the text again. Circle these words.**

never hardly ever sometimes usually always

**C Find and complete the sentences.**

1 Kitty ______________ miaows.
2 Victor ______________ helps him.
3 Mr. García ______________ sits outside.
4 Mr. García ______________ goes to the store on Saturday.
5 Kitty ______________ comes into our yard!

# Learn Grammar

## D Read and learn.

### Adverbs of Frequency

We use adverbs of frequency to say how often we do something.

✓✓✓✓ *Mr. García always goes to the store on Saturday.*

✗ *Kitty never comes into the yard.*



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| I<br>You<br>We<br>They | ✓✓✓✓<br>✓✓✓<br>✓✓ | always<br>usually<br>sometimes | go |
| He<br>She<br>It | ✓<br>✗ | hardly ever<br>never | goes |

**Look!** The adverb comes before the verb.

We can ask questions with *ever* to find out about people's habits.

*Do you ever go to the store? Yes, I do. I usually go with my mom.*

## E Complete the sentences with the adverbs of frequency.





**Boy** Do you ever go to the store?

**Girl** Yes, I do. I 1 ____________ ✓✓✓✓ go to the store with my mom.

**Boy** Do you ever buy candy at the store?

**Girl** Yes, I do. I 2 ____________ ✓✓ buy a candy bar. What about you?

**Boy** I 3 ____________ ✓ buy candy. But I 4 ____________ ✓✓✓ buy an ice cream in summer.

## F Listen and check. 05

## G Act it out!

## H Write the adverbs of frequency in the chart.

always sometimes never usually ~~hardly ever~~

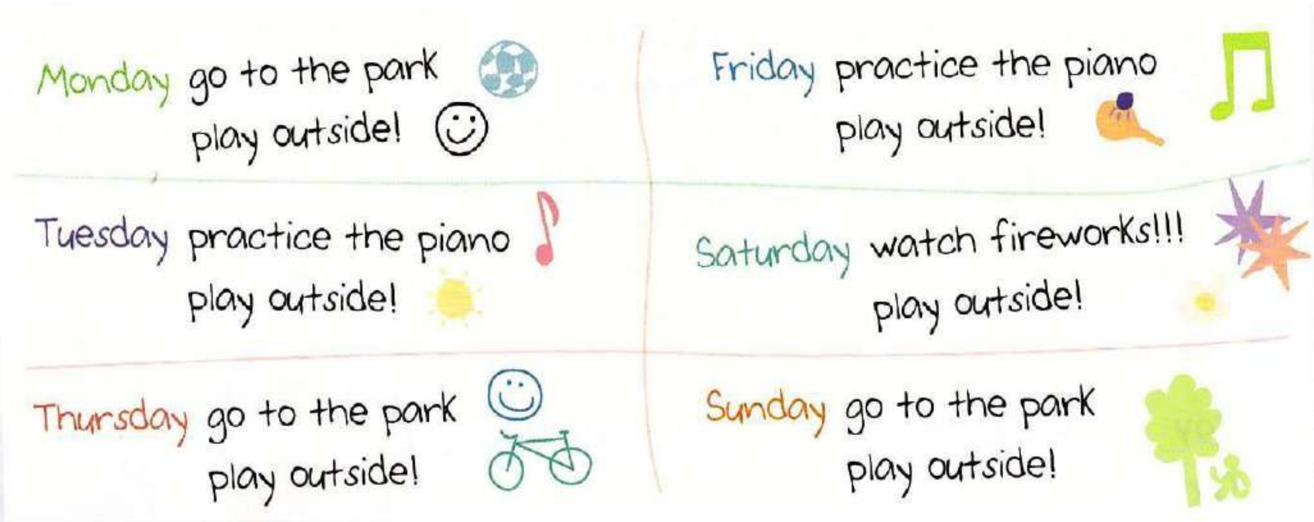
| ✗ | ✓ | ✓✓ | ✓✓✓ | ✓✓✓✓ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 ______ | hardly ever | 2 ______ | 3 ______ | 4 ______ |

## I Choose and write the correct words.



1 Victor ______ ✓✓ helps Mr. García.
   a sometimes b never c hardly ever
2 Victor ______ ✓✓✓ sees Kitty.
   a always b never c usually
3 Victor ______ ✓ plays inside in summer.
   a sometimes b hardly ever c never
4 Kitty ______ ✗ comes into the yard.
   a always b usually c never

## J Look at Victor's calendar. Match the activities to the adverbs.




1 practice the piano — sometimes
2 play outside
3 play inside
4 go to the park
5 watch fireworks

usually
never
sometimes
hardly ever
always

**K** Look at the calendar in exercise J and complete Victor's diary with the words in the box.

always never sometimes usually hardly ever

I'm excited because there are fireworks tonight!
I [1] ______ watch fireworks. In summer,
I [2] ______ play outside. I [3] ______ play
inside because it's warm. I [4] ______ go to the park
with my friends! Mom wants me to practice the piano.
I [5] ______ practice the piano – but not today ☺!



**L** Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 ice cream / . / Victor / eats / sometimes ______
2 always / Kitty / . / with a ball / plays ______
3 watch / fireworks / We / hardly ever / . ______

## Let's Talk!

**M** Look at the calendar in exercise J. Ask and answer for Victor.

Do you ever practice the piano?

Yes, I do. I sometimes practice the piano.

**N** Look at the questions. Write adverbs of frequency for you.

### On weekends, do you ever ...

go to bed late? ______
watch a movie? ______
do your homework? ______
practice an instrument? ______
eat ice cream? ______

**O** Ask and answer with a friend.

Do you ever go to bed late?

No, I don't. I never go to bed late.

# Module 1 Review

**A** Read and underline the object pronouns.

Manatees are friendly. People can swim with them. This manatee is watching me. I'm drawing it. Manatees are in danger. We need to protect them. You can help us! Make a poster about them. Tell your friends!



**B** Read and circle the correct words.

Penguins are birds. [1] **I / Me** like them. [2] **They / Them** live in the Antarctic. Penguins don't fly. Their wings help [3] **they / them** swim.

This penguin isn't afraid of [4] **us / we**. We're watching [5] **them / it**. Penguins don't like orcas, though! Orcas may eat [6] **they / them**!



**C** Replace the underlined words with the correct pronouns.

him them her we they us

1 Sharks are dangerous. People are afraid of <u>sharks</u>. ________
2 Milenka studies orcas. The orcas don't hurt <u>Milenka</u>. ________
3 My friends and I are learning about whales. <u>My friends and I</u> want to help them. ________
4 Jake is taking photos of the penguins. The penguins are watching <u>Jake</u>. ________
5 The penguins swim and catch fish. <u>The penguins</u> can swim fast. ________
6 The orcas watch Kyril and me. They're interested in <u>Kyril and me</u>. ________

## D Write the words in the correct order to make questions.

1 watch birds / Do / ? / ever / you

______________________________________________

2 Does / swim / she / ? / in the ocean / ever

______________________________________________

3 ever / he / Does / sharks / ? / study

______________________________________________

## E Answer the questions in exercise D. Use the words in the box.

hardly ever ~~sometimes~~ never

1 ✓✓ We sometimes watch birds______________.

2 ✓ She ______________________________.

3 ✗ ______________________________.

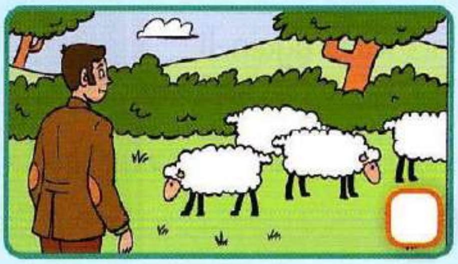
## Exam Time

**Look and read. Put a check (✓) or a cross (✗) in the box.**

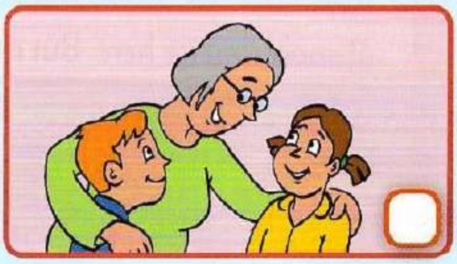
**Example**



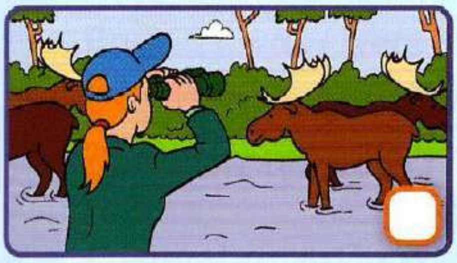
He always plays outside.



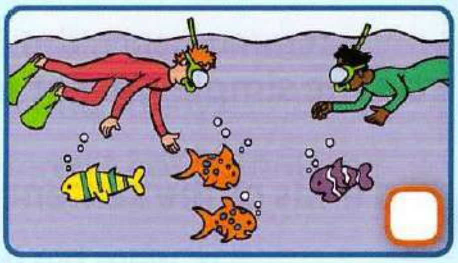
2 They are watching him.



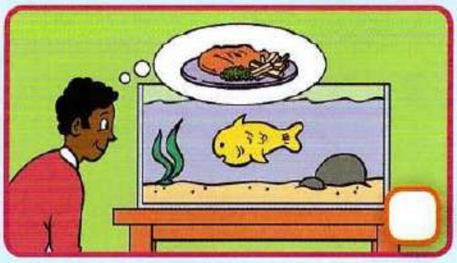
4 Grandma loves them.



1 She is watching them.



3 They never swim in the ocean.



5 It wants to eat him.

# 3 A Beautiful City

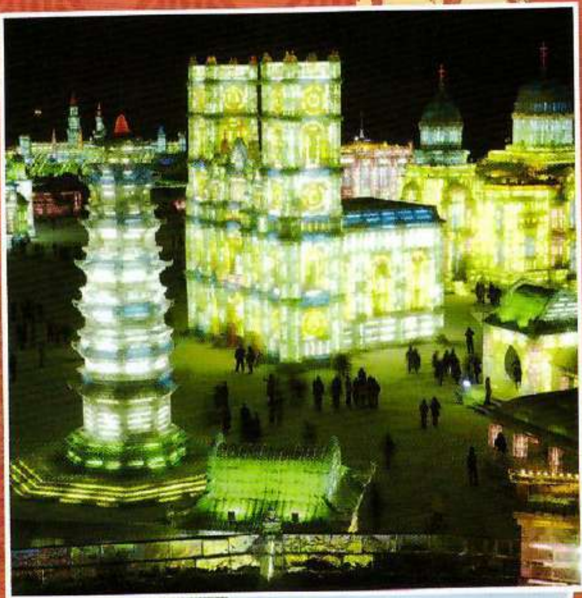
## Discover Grammar

**A Listen and read.** 06

Every year in Harbin, China, there's a festival of ice and snow. This is the ice city. It wasn't here in fall. Imagine! All these amazing buildings weren't here. This was a field!

The ice is from the Songhua River. It was water in summer! But now, in winter, it's ice. The statues were big blocks of ice and snow. Now they're beautiful sculptures of people and animals.

Harbin is very cold in winter. But in spring, it gets warm. The ice melts. There was an amazing city of snow and ice here. But now it's water again. It wasn't a dream! Come back next winter!





**B Read the text again. Circle the simple past of *to be*.**

**C Match the beginnings and ends of the sentences.**

1 The river
2 The ice city
3 The statues
4 The amazing buildings

a were big blocks of ice and snow.
b was water in summer.
c weren't here. This was a field!
d wasn't here in fall.

# Learn Grammar

**D** **Read and learn.**

Simple Past of Verb *To Be*: Affirmative and Negative Statements

We can use the simple past of *to be* to talk about things in the past.

*The statues were solid ice.* *I wasn't in Harbin yesterday.*

**Watch out!** The verb *to be* is irregular in the simple past.



| Affirmative | | | Negative | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I<br>He / She / It | was | cold.<br>pretty. | I<br>He / She / It | wasn't<br>(was not) | cold.<br>pretty. |
| You<br>We<br>They | were | | You<br>We<br>They | weren't<br>(were not) | |

*There was* and *there were* are the simple past forms of *there is* and *there are.*

| Singular | | Plural | |
|---|---|---|---|
| There was | an ice city. | There were | fireworks. |

**E** **Read and circle the correct words.**

**Girl** This is a picture of the ice city in Harbin.

**Boy** Wow! It's amazing.

**Girl** Yes, it [1] **was / were** very big. The statues [2] **was / were** beautiful.

**Boy** I [3] **was / were** in Harbin last summer. It [4] **was / were** hot and sunny.

**Girl** Oh! It [5] **wasn't / weren't** hot in January!



**F** **Listen and check.** 07

**G** **Act it out!**

## H Read and circle the correct words.

[1] **There was / There were** a lot of people. [2] **There was / There were** a big statue of a man. [3] **There was / There were** pretty colored lights and [4] **there was / there were** fireworks. [5] **There was / There were** an ice slide and [6] **there was / there were** a horse. I love the Harbin Ice and Snow Festival!

## I Read and write *was* or *were*.

Dear Grandma,

This is a postcard from the Harbin Ice and Snow Festival.

The festival [1] ________ great! The weather [2] ________ very cold. The ice city [3] ________ amazing. The statues [4] ________ beautiful.

We [5] ________ very happy. At the end of the day, I [6] ________ tired and hungry.

Dinner at our hotel [7] ________ delicious. Our holiday in China [8] ________ great!

Love, Michelle

## J Read Grandma's email and circle the correct words.

Hi Michelle,



Thank you for your postcard! I was in Harbin in spring. The weather [1] **wasn't / weren't** cold. It [2] **was / were** warm but it [3] **was / were** rainy. The ice city [4] **wasn't / weren't** there! It melts in spring. The statues [5] **was / were** all water again. The river [6] **wasn't / weren't** ice. It [7] **was / were** water, too. But the people [8] **wasn't / weren't** sad! They can see the ice again in winter. Harbin [9] **was / were** very pretty in spring.

Love, Grandma

## K Write sentences with *was, wasn't, were,* or *weren't.*

1 ✓ We / at the festival — We were at the festival.
2 ✓ The fireworks / beautiful ____________________
3 ✗ I / tired ____________________
4 ✗ We / cold ____________________
5 ✓ The festival / great ____________________

## L Look and write.

was wasn't were weren't



This is the sand sculpture festival in Mexico. I [1] ________ ✓ there last summer. There [2] ________ ✓ a lot of sculptures on the beach. The sculptures [3] ________ ✓ funny. It [4] ________ ✓ summer. The weather [5] ________ ✓ hot. It [6] ________ ✗ cold! The festival [7] ________ ✓ great. The sculptures [8] ________ ✗ small. They [9] ________ ✓ big! There [10] ________ ✓ a man on the beach with ice creams. We [11] ________ ✓ hot. The ice creams [12] ________ ✓ delicious.

# Let's Write!

## M Read about Michelle's school. Circle the verb *to be.*

My name is Michelle. This year, I am 7 years old. I am in grade 2. My teacher is Mrs. Li. My class is nice. There are 21 students in my class. My friends are in my class. I am happy at school!

## N Change the blue words to make the text true for you. Tell a friend.

## O Now write about last year. What was different? Use the simple past of *to be.*

My name is ________________. Last year, I was ________ years old. ____________

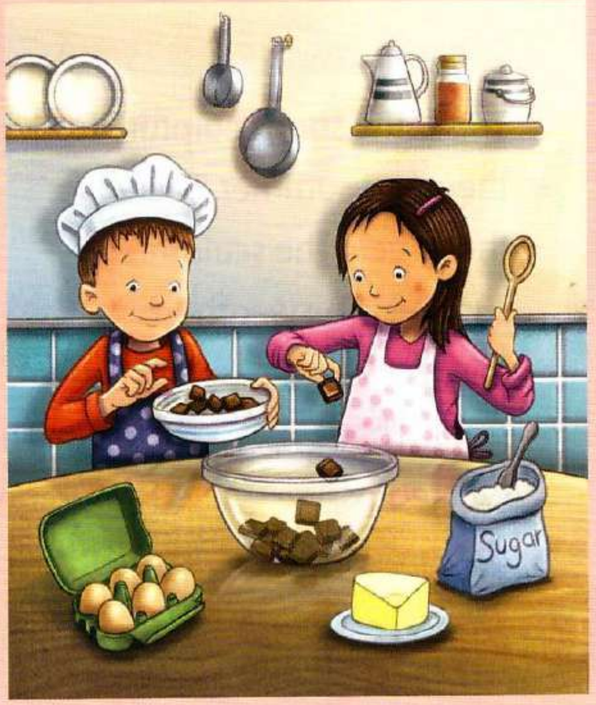
________________________________________

________________________________________

# 4 Chocolate Pudding

## Discover Grammar

**A** Listen and read. 08




**Ivan** We made chocolate pudding at school yesterday.
**Maria** Mmm. How was it?
**Ivan** It was delicious! Let's make some.
**Maria** Was it difficult to make?
**Ivan** No, it wasn't.
**Maria** What was in it?
**Ivan** Well, we need chocolate, butter, eggs, and sugar.
**Maria** OK. Was the chocolate a solid?
**Ivan** No, it wasn't, so we need to melt it.
**Maria** Was the butter a liquid?
**Ivan** Yes, it was, so we need to melt that, too.
**Maria** OK. Sugar, eggs … Were the eggs a liquid?
**Ivan** Yes, they were. We need to mix them. We need to put air in the mixture. Then we put everything in a dish and put it in the oven.

**B** Read the text again. Underline questions with *was* and *were*.

**C** Match the questions and answers.

1 Was it difficult to make?
2 What was in it?
3 Were the eggs a solid?
4 How was it?

a It was delicious!
b No, it wasn't.
c Chocolate, butter, eggs, and sugar.
d No, they weren't.

## Learn Grammar

**D** **Read and learn.**

### Simple Past of Verb *To Be*: Questions

We can ask questions about the past using *Was* and *Were*:

*Was it difficult?* *Were the cookies good?*

We answer this type of question with *Yes* and *No*.

*Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.* *Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.*

We use question words (*Where, What,* and *How*) in open questions.

*Where* questions ask about *places*.

*Where was the pudding?* *It was in the freezer.*

*What* questions ask about things.

*What was in the pudding?* *Chocolate, sugar, and eggs.*



*How* questions can be answered with adjectives.

*How was the pudding?* *It was delicious.*

**E** **Read and circle the correct question words.**

**Girl** [1] **How / Where** was your class party?

**Boy** It was fun.

**Girl** [2] **Were / Was** the cake good?

**Boy** Yes, it was. And there were sandwiches, too!

**Girl** [3] **How / What** was in the sandwiches?

**Boy** Cheese and butter.





**F** **Listen and check.** 09

**G** **Act it out!**

## H Read and cross out the answer that doesn't belong.

1 Where was the picnic?

a It was in the park. b ~~Yes, it was.~~ c It was in the playground.

2 How was the soup?

a It was on the table. b It was cold. c It was nice.

3 What was in the pie?

a Apples and sugar. b Fruit and cream. c No, they weren't.

4 Were the cookies delicious?

a Yes, they were. b No, they weren't. c Chocolate chips.

## I Read the questions and complete the short answers.

1 Was the apple green? No, it wasn't.

2 Was your lunch healthy? Yes, it ________.

3 Were the cookies good? No, they ________.

4 Were your sandwiches tasty? Yes, they ________.

5 Was the pudding hot? No, it ________.

## J Complete the sentences. Use the question words in the box.

How Was Where What

1 ________ were the cookies? Were they in the cupboard?

2 ________ your coffee cold?

3 ________ was in the spaghetti sauce?

4 ________ was the chocolate cake? Was it good?

## K Look and match the questions from exercise J to the answers.



a No, it wasn't. It was hot.



b They were in the oven.



c It was delicious!



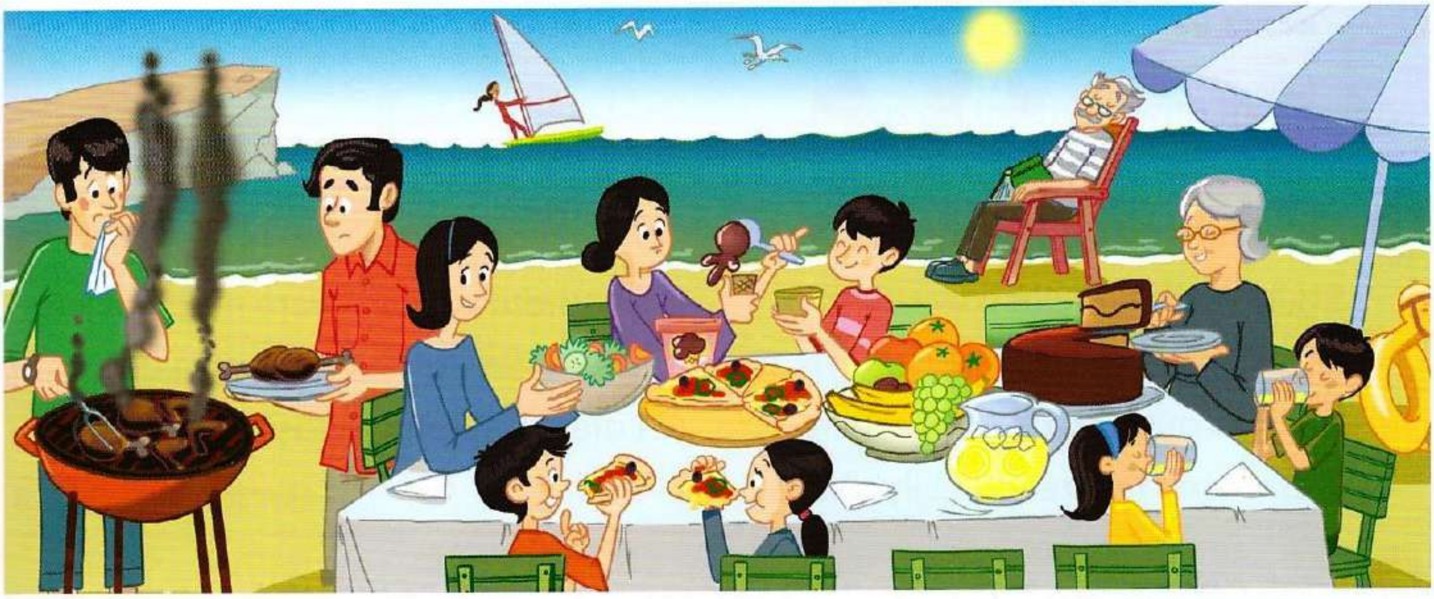
d Tomatoes, onions, and meat.

## Let's Talk!

**L** **Match the questions and answers. Ask and answer with a friend.**

1 Where was the picnic?
2 How was the picnic?
3 Was the weather sunny?
4 Were the children happy?

a Yes, it was.
b It was on the beach.
c Yes, they were.
d It was fun!



**M** **Look and make more questions about the picture.**

1 tired / ? / Grandpa / Was
2 table / What / ? / the / on / was
3 ? / good / chicken / Was / the
4 fruit bowl / ? / What / in / the / was
5 happy / Dad / ? / Was

**N** **Play a memory game. Ask and answer with a friend.**

Was Grandpa tired?

Yes, he was.

What was on the table?

Pizza, salad, and cake.

# Module 2 Review

## A Read and circle the simple past of *to be*.

*Dear Diary,*

*It was Uncle Joe's wedding yesterday! We weren't at my house. We were at Grandma's house. All my cousins were there. It was hot and sunny. The wedding cake was very big, but my favorite thing was a beautiful statue made of ice. It was a swan and it was amazing. At the end of the evening, the statue wasn't there! It wasn't ice. It was water again.*

*Lily*

## B Read and circle the correct words.

1 Lily **was** / **were** at a wedding yesterday.

2 Lily's cousins **was** / **were** there.

3 It **wasn't** / **weren't** at Lily's house.

4 The statues **was** / **were** made of ice.

5 The swan statue **was** / **were** amazing.

6 Later, the statues **wasn't** / **weren't** a solid.

## C Look and write sentences with *was, were, wasn't,* or *weren't*.



1 The weather / sunny

_______________________



3 The cake / delicious

_______________________



2 The children / tired

_______________________



4 The ice statue / a swan

_______________________

## D Match the questions and answers.

1 How was the wedding?
2 Was the cake delicious?
3 What was the ice sculpture?
4 Where was the wedding?
5 Were all your cousins there?

a It was at Grandma's house.
b Yes, they were.
c It was fun.
d Yes, it was.
e It was a swan.

## E Read the answers and complete the questions.

How were | Were | Where was | What was | Was

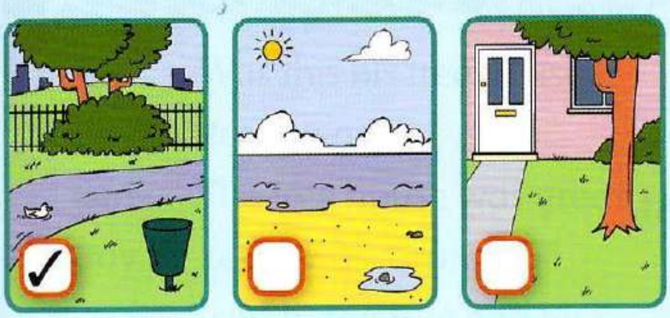
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 ___________ | the ice statue? | It was on the table with the flowers. |
| 2 ___________ | the flowers pretty? | Yes, they were. They were very pretty. |
| 3 ___________ | in the cake? | Chocolate! My uncle loves chocolate. |
| 4 ___________ | your uncle happy? | Yes, he was. He was very happy. |
| 5 ___________ | the sandwiches? | They were delicious! |

# Exam Time

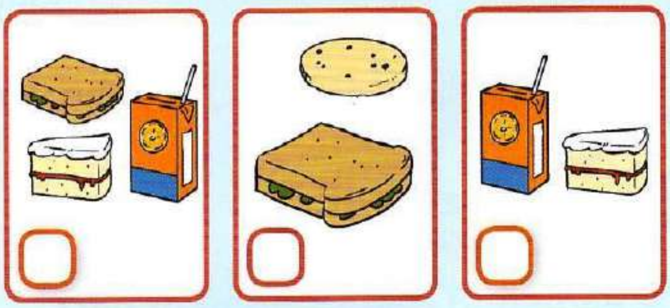
**Listen and check (✓) the box. There is one example.** 10

**Example**

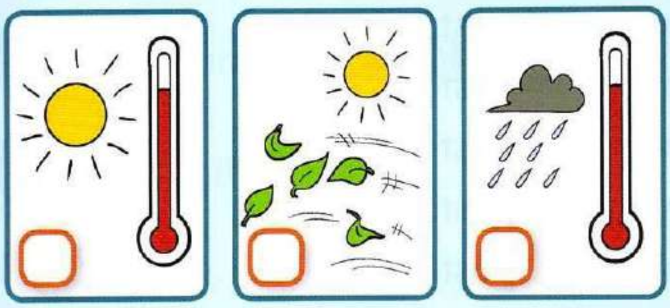
Where was Lisa on Saturday?



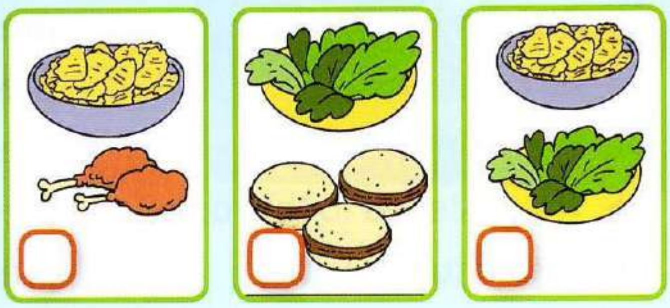
2 What was in Lisa's lunchbox?



1 How was the weather?



3 What was on the table?



# 5 Grandma's Toys

## Discover Grammar

**A Listen and read.** 11

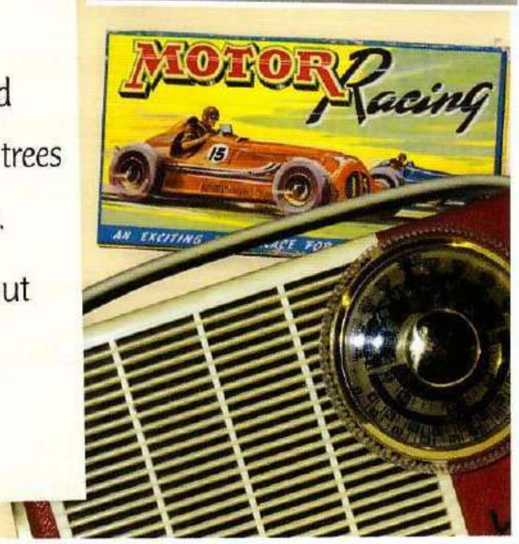
I asked my Grandma about when she was a child.

Grandma talked about her toys. She didn't play computer games. She played board games with her sisters and brothers. They listened to music on big, round records, or they listened to the radio.

They usually played outside with their friends. They played games like skipping and hopscotch. Her brothers climbed trees and fished. All the neighborhood children played together.

Many things are different now. I don't listen to records, but I play outside with my friends! I listen to the radio, and I watch TV. I play computer games, too!






**B Read the text again. Circle the verbs.**

**C Underline the verbs in the simple past.**

**D Read and circle *present* or *past*.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 She played outside. | present | past |
| 2 We play outside. | present | past |
| 3 He climbs trees. | present | past |
| 4 They climbed trees. | present | past |
| 5 They listened to the radio. | present | past |
| 6 I listen to the radio. | present | past |

# Learn Grammar

**E** **Read and learn.**

## Simple Past Regular Verbs: Affirmative and Negative Statements



We use the simple past to talk about finished actions in the past.

We make the past form of regular verbs by adding *-ed*.

*Grandma played board games.*

We make the negative past form with *did not / didn't* before the verb.

*She didn't play computer games.*

| Affirmative | | Negative | |
|---|---|---|---|
| I / You<br>He / She / It<br>We / You / They | played | I / You<br>He / She / It<br>We / You / They | didn't (did not)<br>play |

**Watch out!** For verbs that end in *-e*, just add *-d*:

*live – lived*  *dance – danced*

**F** **Complete the sentences with the past forms of the verbs.**

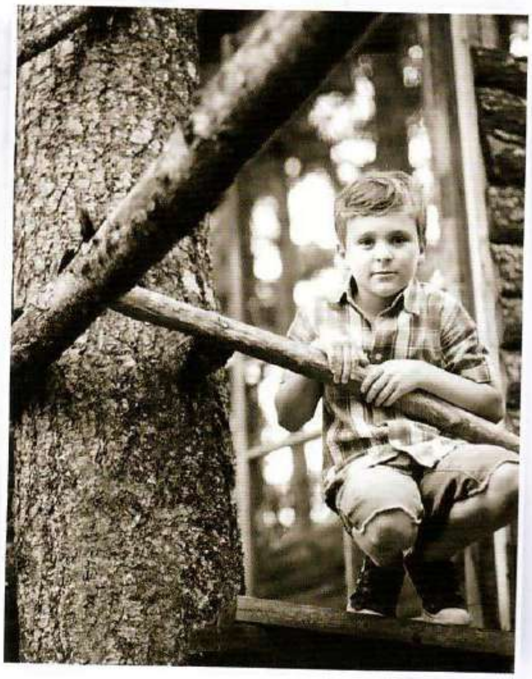
**Boy** This is my Grandpa when he was young. He 1 __________ (live) in Canada.

**Girl** Was this his tree house?

**Boy** Yes, it was.

**Girl** The tree house was great!

**Boy** Yes, it was. Grandpa 2 __________ (climb) the tree and he 3 __________ (play) in the tree house with his friends.



**G** **Listen and check.** 12

**H** **Act it out!**

## I Write the past forms of these verbs.

1 play ____________ 4 live ____________

2 watch ____________ 5 listen ____________

3 climb ____________ 6 dance ____________

## J Remember the text on page 24. Complete the sentences.

climbed listened played talked

1 Grandma ____________ about her toys.

2 Grandma and her brothers and sisters ____________ to the radio.

3 Grandma's brothers ____________ trees and fished.

4 All the neighborhood children ____________ outside together.

## K Read and write the past forms of the verbs.

This is my Grandpa. Grandpa is old now. He lives with us. Before, he [1] ____________ (live) in a village in the country. Grandpa [2] ____________ (work) on a farm. When I was very young, we [3] ____________ (visit) the farm. I [4] ____________ (like) the farm very much because I [5] ____________ (love) the animals. My brothers and I [6] ____________ (watch) the horses, and we [7] ____________ (play) with the animals. The farm was great!



## L Write sentences about Grandpa when he was a boy.

1 live in the country ✓ *He lived in the country.*

2 watch TV ✗ ____________

3 play outside ✓ ____________

4 fish ✓ ____________

5 walk to school ✓ ____________

6 travel by car ✗ ____________

## M Read and complete Grandma's diary.



July 28, 1967

Dear Diary,

Today was my birthday! I am seven years old. What a fun day!
I [1] ____________ (jump) out of bed early because I was excited!
Mom [2] ____________ (cook) pancakes. When I was little, I
[3] ____________ (not like) pancakes, but I love them now! We [4] ____________
(listen) to songs on the radio. We [5] ____________ (not listen) to the news.
Mom [6] ____________ (bake) a cake. In the afternoon, it was my party.
I [7] ____________ (mail) invitations to all my friends weeks ago. My friends
[8] ____________ (arrive) at 3 o'clock. We [9] ____________ (play) games and we
[10] ____________ (listen) to my new records. It was a fun party!
I [11] ____________ (not want) my friends to go home.

# Let's Write!

## N Read and check (✓) the things that you like to do.

- ☐ play football
- ☐ dance
- ☐ play computer games
- ☐ share toys
- ☐ bake a cake
- ☐ play with my friends
- ☐ listen to music
- ☐ learn English
- ☐ watch TV

## O Can you remember your last birthday? Read the list in exercise N again. Circle the things that you did.

## P Write a diary entry about your last birthday.

My birthday was in ____________. I was ____________ years old.

On my birthday, ________________________________________.

________________________________________________

I did not ________________________________________. It was a fun day!

# 6 In the Library

## Discover Grammar

**A** Listen and read. 13

**Librarian** This story is about a man called Phileas Fogg. He traveled around the world in 80 days.

**Boy** How did he travel?

**Librarian** He traveled by train, and by boat. And in India, he traveled by elephant!

**Boy** Did he travel by airplane?

**Librarian** No, he didn't. There weren't any airplanes. It was 1872.

**Boy** Oh. Where did he start?

**Librarian** He started in London.

**Boy** Did he visit lots of countries?

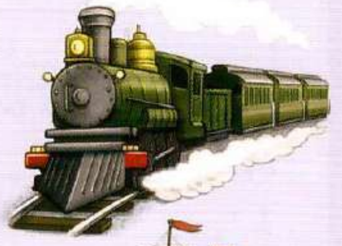
**Librarian** Yes, he did. He visited Egypt, India, and China. He visited Japan and the U.S., too.

**Boy** What did he learn?

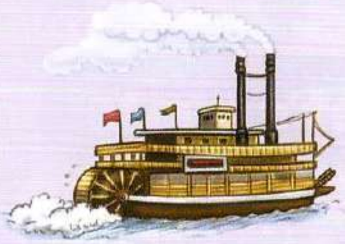
**Librarian** He learned about time zones!

**Boy** Was it exciting?

**Librarian** Yes, it was. He escaped from danger. You should read it.









**B** Read the text again. Underline the questions.

**C** Read the answers and match them to the question words.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 He traveled by train and by boat. | a Where |
| 2 Yes, he did. | b How |
| 3 He started in London. | c What |
| 4 He learned about time zones. | d Did |

# Learn Grammar

## D Read and learn.

### Simple Past Regular Verbs: Questions



We use *Did* to ask *Yes / No* questions about the past.

*Did he travel by train?* *Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Did | you<br>he / she / it<br>you<br>they | walk? | Yes,<br>No, | I<br>he / she / it<br>we<br>they | did.<br>didn't. |

We ask information questions with question words, like *Where*, *What*, and *How*. In the simple past, we use the question word before *did*.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Where | did | you<br>he / she / it | start? | I<br>He / She / It | started in London. |
| What | | you<br>they | learn? | We<br>They | learned about boats. |
| How | | | travel? | | traveled by train. |

## E Complete the questions with question words.

**Girl** This story is about a girl called Laura. She lived 150 years ago.

**Boy** 1 ________ did she live?

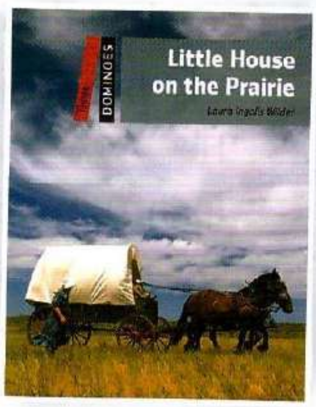
**Girl** She lived in lots of places in the U.S. Her family moved a lot.

**Boy** 2 ________ did they travel?

**Girl** They traveled on horses and in wooden carts.

**Boy** 3 ________ you like the story?

**Girl** Yes, I did.




## F Listen and check. 14

## G Act it out!

## H Read the questions and complete the answers. Use the words in the box.

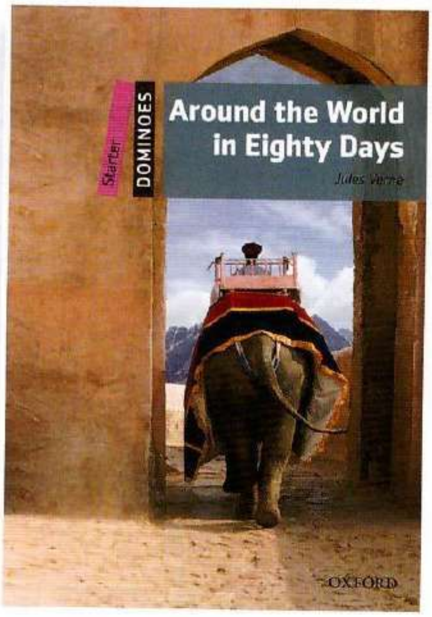
Yes, he did. ~~Yes, I did.~~ Yes, they did. Yes, I did.

1 Did you borrow a book from the library?
Yes, I did. I borrowed *Around the World in Eighty Days.*

2 Did you like the story?
__________ It was exciting.

3 Did Phileas really travel around the world in 80 days?
__________ But it was difficult!

4 Did the newspapers print stories about it?
__________ It was exciting news!




## I Match the questions and answers.

1 What did Phileas Fogg escape from?
2 How did Phileas travel back to England?
3 Where did Phileas travel by elephant?
4 What did Phileas learn?

a He traveled back to England by boat.
b He traveled by elephant in India.
c He learned about time zones.
d He escaped from danger.

## J Complete the questions and answers. Use the verbs in parenthesis.

1 (start) Where did Phileas start?
He started in London.

2 (print) What did the newspapers __________?
They __________ stories about the trip.

3 (travel) Where did Phileas __________ by train?
He __________ by train across the U.S.

4 (escape) How did they __________ from danger?
They __________ in the dark.

**K** **Write the words in the correct order to make questions.**

1 Laura / live / ? / a long time ago / Did

_______________________________

2 her family / Did / ? / move

_______________________________

3 did / ? / Where / live / she

_______________________________

4 did / How / travel / ? / they

_______________________________

5 she / play games / ? / Did / with her sisters

_______________________________

6 did / What / ? / play / they

_______________________________



## Let's Talk!

**L** **Think about your trip to school today. Answer the questions.**

Where did you start?

How did you travel?

Did you travel with a friend?

Did you feel happy?

What did you talk about?

**M** **Ask and answer with a friend.**



How did you travel?

I traveled by bus.



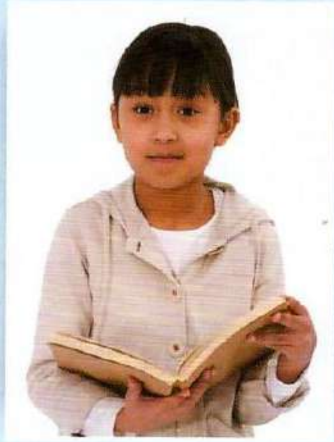
# Module 3 Review

**A** **Write the past forms of these verbs.**

1 work worked
2 talk __________
3 ask __________
4 love __________
5 visit __________
6 escape __________

**B** **Complete the text with the past forms of the verbs in parenthesis.**

Monday was World Book Day. A writer [1] __________ (visit) our school. She [2] __________ (talk) about her new book. I [3] __________ (listen) to the story, and I [4] __________ (want) to read the book! I [5] __________ (ask) the school librarian. The book was in the library. I [6] __________ (start) it after school. I [7] __________ (not want) to stop reading it! I [8] __________ (not watch) TV this week! This morning, I [9] __________ (finish) it. I [10] __________ (like) this book a lot! It was great!



**C** **Rewrite these sentences in the simple past.**

1 They like adventure stories. __________
2 We don't listen to the radio. __________
3 She doesn't work in the library. __________
4 I visit the science museum. __________
5 He watches TV after school. __________

**D** **Read the questions and write short answers.**

1 Did your grandma watch TV? ✓ Yes, she did.
2 Did her brothers climb trees? ✓ __________
3 Did they play computer games? ✗ __________
4 Did you and your friends listen to the radio? ✓ __________
5 Did you play board games? ✓ __________
6 Did your grandpa live in the U.S.? ✗ __________

**E** **Write the words in the correct order to make questions.**

1 start / Where / you / ? / did ____________________

2 did / ? / How / travel / you ____________________

3 you / did / places / visit / ? / What ____________________

4 did / ? / Where / finish / you ____________________

**F** **Imagine you are Phileas Fogg! Complete the answers and match them to the questions in exercise E.**

travel finish start visit

a I ____________ by train and boat. ☐

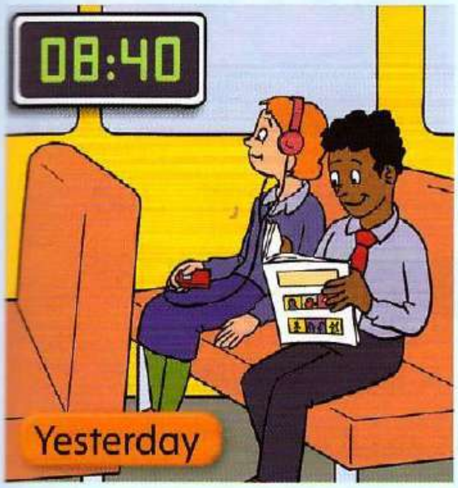
b I ____________ in London, 80 days later. ☐

c I ____________ the Suez Canal in Egypt, and the Wild West in the U.S. ☐

d I ____________ in London, with my friend Jean. ☐

## Exam Time

**Look and read. Write *yes* or *no*.**




**Example**

He played a computer game. no

1 They traveled to school by car. ________

2 She listened to music. ________

3 He liked his comic book. ________

4 She looked out of the window. ________

5 They arrived at school at 8:30. ________

# 7 At the Fair

## Discover Grammar

**A Listen and read.** 15

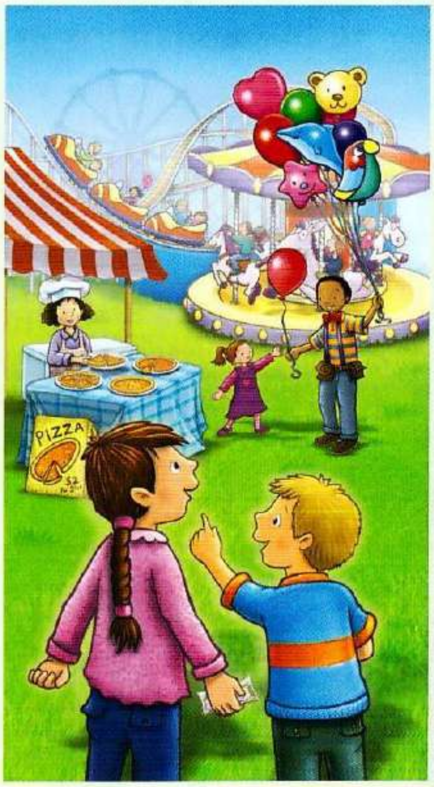
"Take care of your brother at the fair!" said Mom. She gave $10 to Lily. Lily and Max went to the fair.

Lily saw a man with beautiful balloons. She wanted a balloon! But Max was hungry. Lily bought a pizza for him. She spent $2. Max ate his pizza.

Max was thirsty. Lily was thirsty, too. She bought two sodas. She spent $3. They drank their sodas.

Then Max saw the merry-go-round. He was excited! Lily bought two tickets. She spent $4. It was fun!

Lily saw the pretty balloons again. She asked the man the price. "A balloon is $3," said the man. Did Lily have $3?




**B Read the text again. Circle these words.**

gave went saw bought spent ate drank

**C Match the present and past forms.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 give | bought |
| 2 go | ate |
| 3 see | gave |
| 4 buy | drank |
| 5 spend | went |
| 6 eat | spent |
| 7 drink | saw |

# Learn Grammar

**D** **Read and learn.**

## Simple Past Irregular Verbs

**Remember!** We use the simple past to talk about finished actions.

*Mom gave $10 to Lily.* *Lily and Max went to the fair.*

Some verbs are irregular. We can't just add *-ed*. We have to remember them!

| Present | have | eat | give | see | buy |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Simple Past | had | ate | gave | saw | bought |

| Present | spend | go | drink | say |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Simple Past | spent | went | drank | said |



We still make the negative past form with *did not / didn't* before the verb.

*They didn't go to the park.* *Lily didn't eat a pizza.*

**Watch out!** The verb stays the same – we don't add *-s* for *he*, *she*, and *it*!

**E** **Complete the sentences with the past forms of the verbs.**

**Boy** I [1] ________ (go) to the fair yesterday.

**Girl** Was it fun?

**Boy** Yes, it was. I [2] ________ (have) a great time. There was a big ferris wheel!

**Girl** Oh! The ferris wheel is my favorite!

**Boy** It was great. I [3] ________ (see) the whole town from the top!



**F** **Listen and check.** 16

**G** **Act it out!**

## H Read and circle the irregular verbs.

look have see smile go buy say give

## I Write the missing verbs.

1 ________ went
2 buy ________
3 have ________
4 ________ saw
5 eat ________
6 say ________

## J Change the verbs to make these sentences negative.

1 Lily and Max went to the fair. Lily and Max ____________ to the fair.
2 Max ate a pizza. Max ____________ a pizza.
3 Lily and Max drank sodas. Lily and Max ____________ sodas.
4 Max saw the merry-go-round. Max ____________ the merry-go-round.
5 Lily bought a balloon. Lily ____________ a balloon.

## K What happened next? Complete the sentences to finish the story. Use the verbs in parenthesis.



Lily [1] ________ (look) in her pocket.

She [2] ________ (have) $1 left. She [3] ____________ (not have) $3 for a pretty balloon. Lily was sad.

"Come on, Max. Let's go home," she [4] ________ (say).

But Max [5] ____________ (not come).

"Wait! I have my allowance!" said Max.

He [6] ________ (give) $2 to her. Lily [7] ________ (smile).

"Thank you, Max!" she [8] ________ (say).

Lily [9] ________ (buy) a balloon, and they [10] ________ (go) home happy!

## L Complete Max's email. Write sentences in the simple past.



1 Lily and I / go / to the fair
2 I / eat / a delicious pizza
3 Lily / spend / $9
4 I / give / $2 to Lily
5 Lily / buy / a balloon
6 We / have / a great time

Dear Diego,

Today was the town fair!

______________________________
______________________________
______________________________
______________________________
______________________________
______________________________

From, Max

## Let's Write!

## M Imagine you had a special day out. Read and choose, or use your own ideas.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| go | ☐ to the fair | ☐ to the circus | ☐ to the zoo |
| see | ☐ a parade | ☐ a clown | ☐ an elephant |
| eat | ☐ an ice cream | ☐ a cookie | ☐ a pizza |

## N Write an email to Max. Tell him about your day.

Dear Max,

I had a special day out! ______________________________
______________________________
______________________________
______________________________

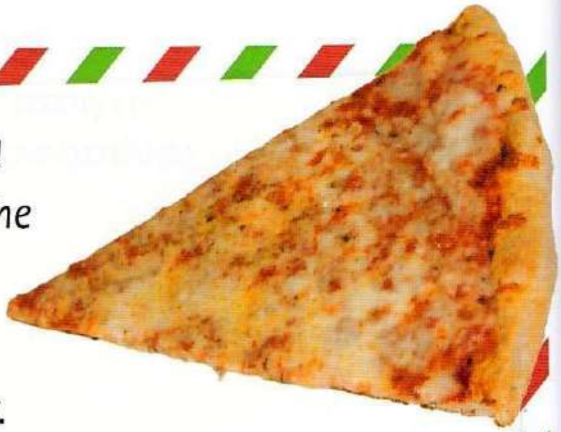
It was a great day!

From, ____________

# 8 Are You Hungry?

## Discover Grammar

**A Listen and read.** 17



In 2012, five Italian chefs made a very big pizza! They worked for two days! They wanted to get the world record for Italy. Let's find out more!

- Where did they make the pizza?
- They made it in Rome, the capital city of Italy.
- Was the pizza big?
- Yes, it was! It was 39 meters wide!
- What did they need to make the pizza?
- They needed lots of tomatoes and four tons of cheese.
- Did they eat the pizza?
- Yes, they did! And they gave slices to hungry people in the city.
- How many slices did you eat?
- I ate three slices! It was delicious.




**B Read the text again. Underline the questions.**

**C Find and write the questions for these answers.**

1 ______________________________? Yes, it was!

2 ______________________________? Yes, they did!

3 ______________________________? They made it in Rome.

# Learn Grammar

**D** **Read and learn.**

### Simple Past Questions Review

We form simple past questions with regular and irregular verbs in the same way. We ask *Yes / No* questions with *Did*.

*Did they eat the pizza? Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.*

We can ask open questions with question words like *How*, *What*, and *Where*.

*What did they need to make the pizza?* *They needed lots of tomatoes!*
*Where did they make the pizza?* *They made it in Rome.*
*How did they make the topping?* *They melted 4 tons of cheese.*

We can ask questions about numbers with *How many*.

*How many pieces did you eat? I ate three!*



**Watch out!** The verb is different in questions and answers.
*What did you eat? I ate pizza.*

The verb *to be* is different. We ask *Yes / No* questions with *Was* or *Were*.

*Was the pizza big?* *Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.*
*Were the people hungry?* *Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.*

**E** **Complete the questions.**

**Boy** 1 ________ you watch the TV show about the big pizza?
**Girl** Yes, I did. I watched it with my brother.
**Boy** 2 ________ the show good?
**Girl** Yes, it was! It was funny!
**Boy** 3 ________ did you eat for dinner?
**Girl** We ate pizza! It's my favorite food!





**F** **Listen and check.** 18

**G** **Act it out!**

## H Read the questions and write short answers.

I made a pizza yesterday!



1 Did you make it for dinner? ✓ Yes, I did.

2 Did you make it alone? ✗ ____________

3 Did your grandpa help you? ✓ ____________

4 Did your brothers like it? ✓ ____________

5 Was it fun? ✓ ____________

6 Were you hungry? ✓ ____________

## I Match the questions and answers.



1 What did you put on the pizza?

2 Where did you make the pizza?

3 How many tomatoes did you use?

4 How did you cook the pizza?

5 Where did you eat the pizza?

a We made it at Grandpa's house.

b We put cheese, tomatoes, and vegetables on it.

c We ate it in the living room.

d We used four tomatoes.

e We cooked it in the oven.

## J Read the answers and write the question words.

How    Where    What    How many

1 ____________ did they make the big pizza? They made it in Rome.

2 ____________ did they put on it? They put tomatoes and cheese on it.

3 ____________ slices of pizza did the reporter eat? He ate three slices.

4 ____________ did they cook the pizza? They cooked it in a big oven.

**K** Write the words in the correct order to make questions. Ask and answer.

1 the / ? / Was / big / pizza ____________________

2 did / How many / use / ovens / they / ? ____________________

3 Did / eat / the pizza / ? / they ____________________

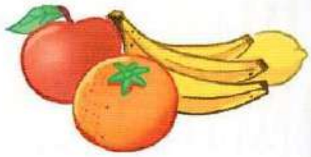
## Let's Talk!

**L** Read the food quiz. Write the question words.

Did    What    Did    How many    Where    Was

### Food Quiz!





1 __________ did you eat for breakfast?

Toast with jam ☐    Eggs ☐    __________ ☐



2 __________ you eat cookies at lunchtime?

Yes ☐    No ☐



3 __________ your dinner good yesterday?

Yes ☐    No ☐

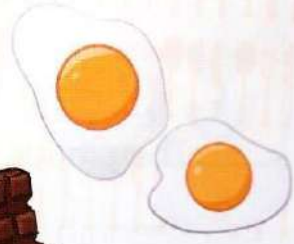


4 __________ did you eat lunch yesterday?

At home ☐    At school ☐    __________ ☐

5 __________ you eat fruit and vegetables yesterday?

Yes ☐    No ☐



6 __________ candy bars did you eat last week?

0 ☐    1–3 ☐    4–7 ☐    more ☐



**M** Ask and answer with a friend.

What did you eat for breakfast?

I ate toast with jam.

# Module 4 Review

**A** **Circle the irregular past verbs.**

ate drank asked gave saw bought talked watched had went played rode

**B** **Read and complete the sentences with the past forms of the verbs.**

We [1] ________ (go) to the fair on the weekend. My brother, Sam, [2] ________ (eat) a lot of pizza. Then Dad [3] ________ (buy) ice cream for us. I [4] ________ (see) a big merry-go-round. I [5] ________ (ask) Dad for a ticket. The merry-go-round [6] ________ (start), and Sam [7] ________ (turn) green! He doesn't like junk food now!

**C** **Write affirmative and negative sentences in the simple past.**

1 ✓ he / eat / a lot of pizza ____________________

2 ✗ we / drink / soda ____________________

3 ✓ Dad / buy / ice cream ____________________

4 ✗ Sam / like / the ride ____________________

**D** **Read and write the question words.**

Was What Where How How many

## The World Record Cookie

1 ____________ did they make the enormous cookie? They made it in the U.S.

2 ____________ was in it? Chocolate chips and vanilla.

3 ____________ did they bake it? They built a big oven!

4 ____________ pieces did they sell? They sold 2,000 pieces!

5 ____________ the cookie good? Yes, it was!



**E** **Write the words in the correct order to make questions.**

1 eat / ? / What / last night / did / you

_______________________________________________

2 eat / ? / dinner / Where / you / did

_______________________________________________

3 dinner / good / Was / ?

_______________________________________________

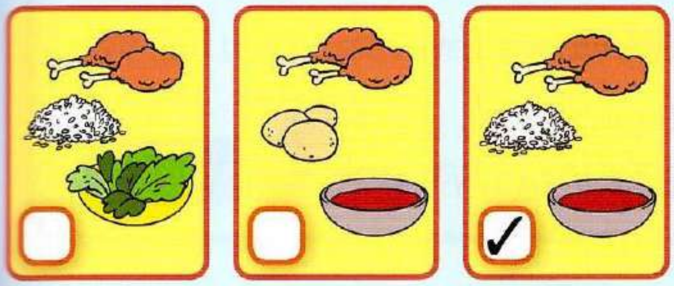
**F** **Answer the questions in exercise E for you.**

## Exam Time

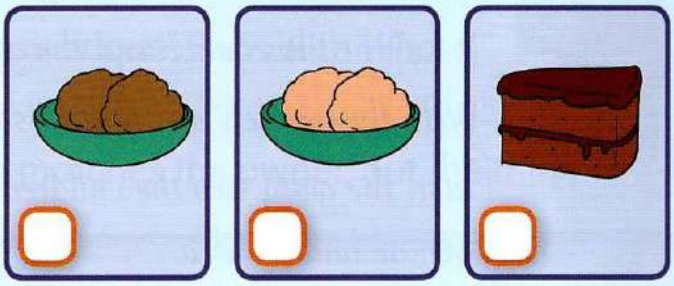
Listen and check (✓) the box. There is one example. 19

**Example**

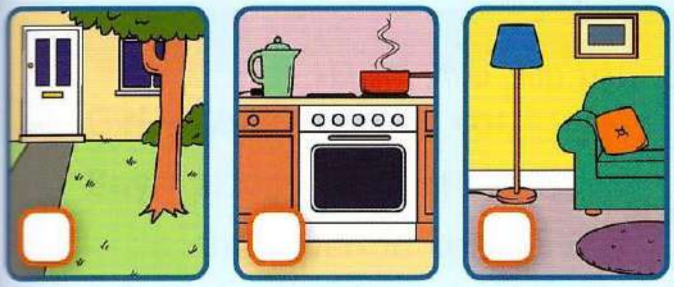
What did Luca cook yesterday?



3 What was for dessert?



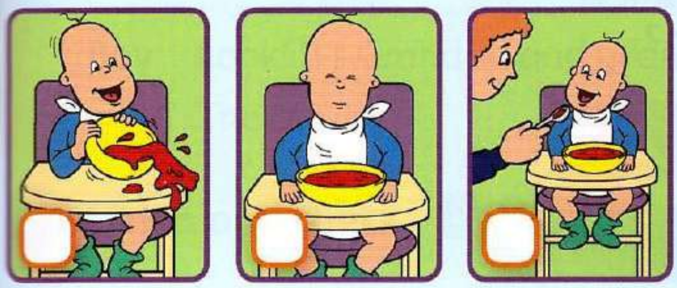
1 Where did Luca's family eat dinner?



4 How many desserts did Luca eat?



2 What did Mario do?



5 What did Luca do after dinner?



# 9 The Giant's Garden

## Discover Grammar

**A Listen and read.** 20



*A giant had a beautiful garden.*
*He didn't want to share it.*
*"This garden is mine!" he said.*
*He built a big wall.*
*One day, the giant found a kite.*
*"Whose kite is this?" he shouted.*
*"It's mine," said a voice. The giant saw a brother and sister.*
*"It isn't his. It's ours," said the girl. "We share it."*
*"Well, this garden isn't yours," said the rude giant. "Go away!"*
*Later, the giant saw the children playing. It looked fun! The giant felt lonely.*
*Then he had an idea.*
*He called to the children, "The garden is mine, and the kite is yours.*
*We can share!"*
*So the children played with the giant, and they were friends.*

**B Read the text again. Circle these words.**

mine yours ours his

**C Find these sentences. Who says them?**

1 "It's mine."
2 "This garden is mine!"
3 "This garden isn't yours."
4 "It isn't his."

# Learn Grammar

**D** **Read and learn.**

## Possessive Pronouns

We use possessive pronouns to talk about things that belong to people.

*This garden is mine!* *The kite isn't his.* *The toys are ours.*

Compare:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Possessive Adjectives | my | your | his | her | its | our | their |
| Possessive Pronouns | mine | yours | his | hers | its | ours | theirs |

Possessive adjectives come before nouns.

Possessive pronouns replace nouns.

*There's a kite on the grass.* *Is it ~~your kite~~ yours?* *No, it isn't ~~my kite~~ mine.*

We can use possessive pronouns in *Yes / No* questions.

*Is this kite yours?* *Yes, it is.* *Are these toys his?* *No, they aren't.*



We can use possessive pronouns to answer questions with *Whose.*

*Whose kite is this?* *It's hers.*

**Watch out!** The possessive pronoun matches the owner, not the thing!

**E** **Complete the sentences.**

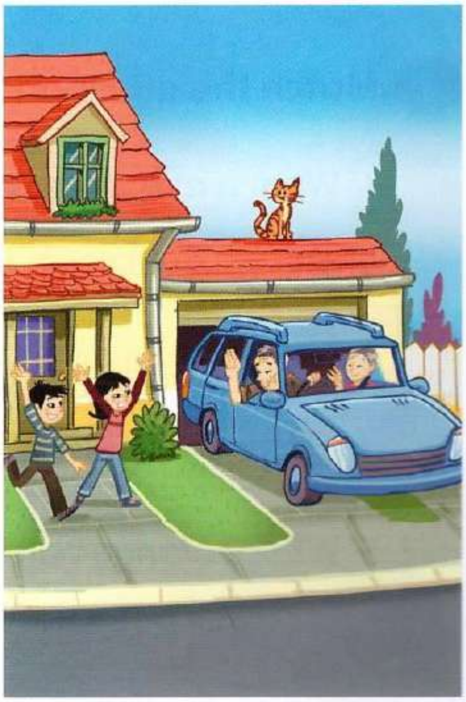
theirs Whose Hers hers ours

**Girl** Look! There's a car. [1] ________ car is it?

**Boy** I don't know. It isn't [2] ________. Mom is at the supermarket.

**Girl** Mrs. Lau has a blue car, but it isn't [3] ________. [4] ________ is small.

**Boy** Look! It's Grandpa and Grandma! The car is [5] ________.



**F** **Listen and check.** 21

**G** **Act it out!**

## H Read and draw lines.



1  The red kite isn't mine. The blue kite is mine.

2  The green kite is his. The red kite is mine.

3  The yellow kite is theirs. The green kite is mine.

4  The blue kite isn't ours. The yellow kite is ours.

## I Complete the sentences with the correct words.

his  yours  ours  theirs  hers  mine

1 He has a beautiful garden. The garden is ________.
2 We share these toys now. They're ________.
3 This is the children's kite. It's ________.
4 Mina has a red bike. The red bike is ________.
5 I have a new soccer ball. It's ________.
6 Mom bought these sneakers for you. They're ________.

## J Match the questions and answers.

1 What a mess! Whose toys are these?
2 Whose red robot is this?
3 Is this your doll?
4 Are those Liam's toy cars?
5 Whose orange ball is this?

a It's hers! My ball is blue.
b No, it isn't. I don't like dolls!
c It isn't mine. My robot is green.
d Sorry! They're ours!
e Yes, they are. They're his.

## K Replace the underlined words with possessive pronouns.

1 Whose ball is this? Ask Liam. I think it's Liam's ball. his

2 These shoes are enormous! They aren't my shoes. ________

3 The red kite is for Lucas, and the green kite is your kite. ________

4 Can you give this to Mia and Lily? It's Mia and Lily's. ________

5 My sister and I share a bedroom. It's mine and my sister's. ________

## L Read and circle the correct words.

*The giant heard children in the garden. He went outside. The children were scared! They ran away.*

*"Come back!" called the giant. "The garden is* [1] **your / yours** *now."*

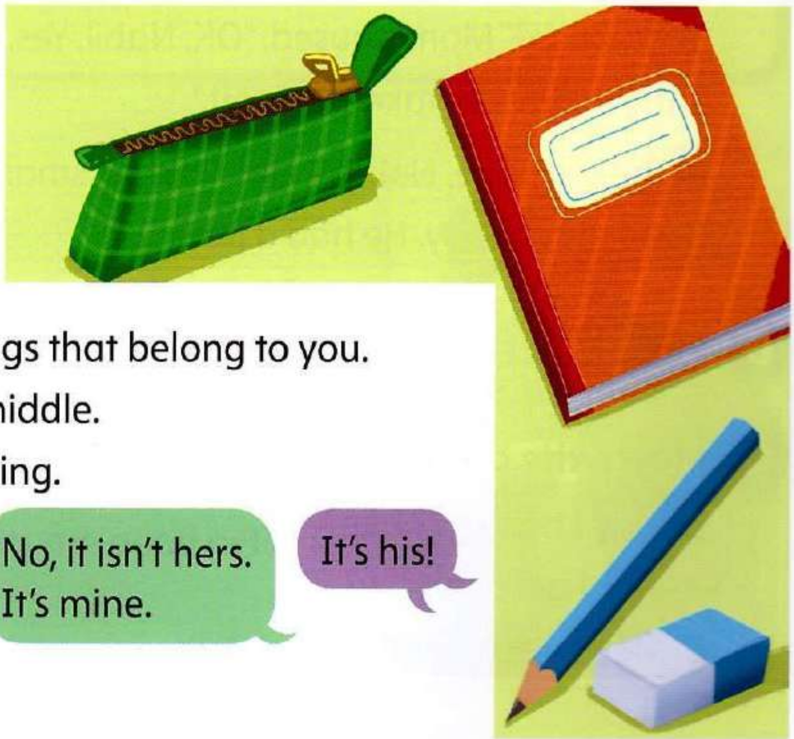
*But the children were scared. "Is it really* [2] **ours / our***?" they asked.*

*The giant smiled. "Yes, it is," he said. "It was* [3] **my / mine***, but now it's* [4] **ours / our***. We can share it!"*

*"Thank you!" said the children. "And you can share* [5] **ours / our** *toys! Come and join in* [6] **our / ours** *game!"*

*The giant and the children were happy in* [7] **theirs / their** *garden.*

# Let's Talk!



## M Play a game.

- Work in groups of four.
- Each student, choose two things that belong to you.
- Put them on the table in the middle.
- Take turns asking and answering.

Whose pencil case is this? Is it yours, Ana?

No, it isn't hers. It's mine.

It's his!

# 10 Ask Your Parents

## Discover Grammar

**A Listen and read.** 22

Nabil asked, "Can I get a pet? I like cats."

"Oh, Nabil!" said Mom. "Our apartment is small and cats need a garden."

Nabil thought. "Can I have a bird?"

"No, you can't. Birds are noisy and messy."

Nabil asked, "May I have a snake? They're quiet."

"No, you may not! They're quiet, but they're dangerous."

"A mouse isn't dangerous. Can I get a mouse?"

"No, you can't! A mouse can escape!" said Mom.

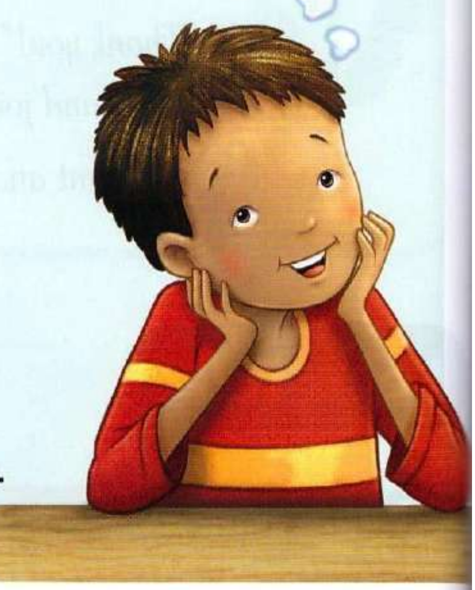
A small, quiet, safe pet that can't escape …

"Mom! May I get a goldfish?"

"A goldfish?" Mom paused. "OK, Nabil. Yes, you may. But you have to take care of it."

At the pet store, Nabil bought a nice, small, quiet fish. Nabil was happy. He had a pet!





**B Read the text again. Underline Nabil's questions.**

**C Match the questions and answers.**

1 May I have a snake?

2 Can I get a mouse?

3 May I get a goldfish?

a No, you may not!

b Yes, you may.

c No, you can't!

# Learn Grammar

**D** **Read and learn.**

## *Can* and *May* for Permission

We can use *Can* and *May* to ask for permission.

*Can I get a pet?* *May I have a lizard?*

**Look!** We ask permission with *I* and *we*. The answers use *you*.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Can | I | have … ? | Yes, | you can. |
| | we | borrow … ? | No, | you can't. |
| May | | get … ? | Yes, | you may. |
| | | go … ? | No, | you may not. |

## Conjunctions

Conjunctions join two ideas in one sentence.

We use *and* to join ideas that are similar, or that agree.

*Birds are noisy, and they're messy.*
*[negative]* *[negative]*

We use *but* to join two ideas that contrast.

*Birds are noisy, but they're fun.*
*[negative]* *[positive]*



**E** **Complete the sentences.**



**Boy** Dad, can I get a pet?
**Dad** Yes, [1] __________. What pet do you want?
**Boy** Can I have a horse?
**Dad** No, [2] __________. A horse needs a field!
**Boy** Oh, OK. May I have a rabbit?
**Dad** Yes, [3] __________. Rabbits are good pets.

**F** **Listen and check.** 23

**G** **Act it out!**

## H Match the questions and answers.

1 May I play with the kittens?
2 Can I give the mouse some food?
3 Can we take the rabbit on the road?
4 May we ride the horses?

a No, you can't. It can escape.
b No, you may not. They're sleeping.
c Yes, you may. You can ride in the yard.
d Yes, you can. The food is in the cupboard.

## I Read the questions and write short answers.



1 Can I have a cat? ✗ No, you can't.
2 May I get a lizard? ✗ ____________
3 Can I see the fish? ✓ ____________
4 May I hold the rabbit? ✓ ____________

## J Read and circle *and* or *but*.

1 You can't have a cat, **and** / **but** you can have a hamster.
2 Birds are noisy, **and** / **but** they're messy.
3 Hamsters are cute, **and** / **but** they can live in a small cage.
4 Lizards are quiet, **and** / **but** they're difficult to take care of.
5 Donkeys need a lot of space, **and** / **but** they're great pets.
6 Rabbits are fun, **and** / **but** they're easy to take care of.

## K Write the words in the correct order to make questions.

1 I / the hamster cage / open / ? / May

______________________________

2 we / ? / Can / the chickens / feed

______________________________

3 I / a parrot / Can / have / ?

______________________________

**L** **Complete the sentences with *and* or *but*.**

1 You may open the cage, ________ don't let the hamster escape!

2 You can feed the chickens, ________ you can give them some water.

3 You can't have a parrot, ________ you can have a goldfish.

## Let's Write!

**M** **Read Donna's letter and write *and* or *but*.**



Dear Mom and Dad,

Please can I have a pet? I would like a rabbit. Rabbits are small, [1] ________ they're quiet. They're cute, [2] ________ they're fun pets. They need a cage, [3] ________ they don't need a big garden. They aren't dangerous, [4] ________ they're easy to take care of. Please, please may I get a rabbit?

Love, Donna

**N** **Choose a pet. Check (✓) and cross (✗) good and bad things about it.**

parrot snake fish cat hamster horse

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ quiet | ☐ noisy | ☐ safe | ☐ dangerous | ☐ clean |
| ☐ dirty | ☐ needs space | ☐ small | ☐ big | ☐ fun |
| ☐ cute | ☐ ugly | ☐ easy | ☐ difficult | |

**O** **Write a letter to your parents.**

*Dear Mom and Dad,*

*Please* ______________________________ *? I would like a* ____________ *.*

______________________________________________________________

______________________________ *Please, please* ______________________________ *?*

*Love,* ______________

# Module 5 Review

## A Complete the chart.

| my | your | his | her | its | our | their |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| mine | 1 ________ | 2 ________ | 3 ________ | 4 ________ | 5 ________ | 6 ________ |

## B Read and circle the correct words.



1 Anna has a blue bike. The red bike is **my** / **mine**.
2 Is that Ji-Lin's ball? No, **her** / **hers** is in the garden.
3 This isn't **our** / **ours** garden. It belongs to the giant.
4 Have you seen **their** / **theirs** new robot? It's cool!
5 That's Diego's sweater. This one is **your** / **yours**.

## C Replace the underlined nouns with the pronouns in the box.

mine ~~his~~ theirs ours

1 My schoolbag is red. The blue one is Jake's schoolbag. his
2 That isn't the neighbor's cat. Their cat is black. ________
3 Dan broke his kite, and now he's playing with my kite! ________
4 Look at the houses. Our house has a red door. ________

## D Complete the sentences with the correct pronouns.

1 This blue hat isn't ________. I have a pink hat. Is it ________? (yours, mine)
2 Liam is looking for his jacket. Is this jacket ________?
The other boys are wearing ________. (his, theirs)
3 My cousins are playing a computer game. We share.
They borrowed ________. I'm playing ________. (theirs, mine)
4 I shared my colored pencils with Mina. Mina forgot ________,
so I gave her some of ________. (mine, hers)

## E Read the questions and write short answers.

1 Can I go to the pet store? ✓ Yes, you can.
2 Can I look at the rabbits? ✓ ________
3 May I have a pet rabbit? ✗ ________
4 May I have a lizard? ✓ ________
5 Can I get a shark? ✗ ________
6 May I have a goldfish? ✓ ________

## F Complete the sentences with *and* or *but*.

1 You can go, ________ your brother can go, too.
2 You can look at the kittens, ________ you can't touch them.
3 Rabbits are cute, ________ they need a garden.
4 Fish are quiet, ________ they're easy to take care of.
5 Sharks are cool, ________ they're expensive pets!
6 You can have a hamster, ________ you have to take care of it.

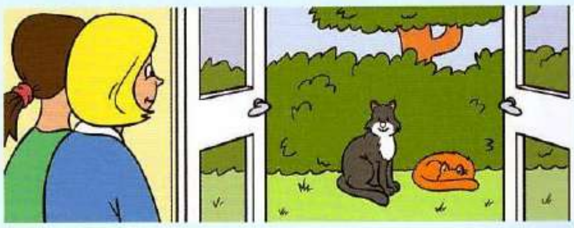
# Exam Time

**Read the text and choose the best answer. Lily is talking to her friend Sara.**

**Example**

**Lily** Look! There are two cats in the garden. Are they yours?

**Sara** a No, they don't.
(b) No, they aren't.
c No, they're cats.



1 **Lily** Are they Mr. Li's cats?
**Sara** a No, they aren't his.
b No, they aren't hers.
c No, they aren't ours.

2 **Lily** Does your Grandma have cats?
**Sara** a Yes, she does. She's theirs!
b Yes, she likes.
c Yes, she does. They're hers!

3 **Lily** Can we pet them?
**Sara** a Yes, we can.
b Yes, they are.
c No, they may not.

4 **Lily** Cats are fun pets.
**Sara** a They're fun, and they're noisy.
b They're fun, but they need space.
c Yes, I do. I like cats.

# 11 Watch out for Wildlife!

## Discover Grammar

**A Listen and read.** 24



There's a field in front of our house. Animals live in the field. There's a pond across from the field. The animals go to the pond. But there's a road between the field and the pond. It's dangerous for them.

Dad had an idea. He dug a tunnel under the road. He worked hard!

Dad has a small camera. The camera is behind a tree, next to the tunnel. We can watch on Dad's computer. The animals go into the tunnel. When the animals are in the tunnel, the cars are above them on the road. Now the animals can go to the pond safely!

**B Read the text again. Circle these words and phrases.**

in front of    across from    between    behind    above

**C Write the words from exercise B under the diagrams.**



1 ______ 2 ______ 3 ______ 4 ______ 5 ______

**D Find and complete these sentences.**

1 There's a field ______ our house.

2 There's a pond ______ the field.

3 There's a road ______ the field and the pond.

4 The camera is ______ a tree.

5 The cars are ______ them on the road.

# Learn Grammar

## E Read and learn.

### Prepositions of Place

We use prepositions of place to say where people or things are.



in front of | across from | between | behind | above

We can use prepositions of place in sentences with the verb *to be*:



*There is / isn't a field in front of our house.*

*There are / aren't two foxes behind the tree.*

*The road is / isn't between the pond and the field.*

**Remember!** Other prepositions of place are *in*, *on*, *under*, and *next to*.

## F Read and circle the correct words.



**Girl** There's a big road [1] **in front of / between** our house.

**Boy** The tunnel goes [2] **behind / under** the road.

**Girl** Look! There's a badger [3] **in / on** the tunnel!

**Boy** There are cars [4] **across from / above** the tunnel, but the badger is safe!

## G Listen and check. 25

## H Act it out!

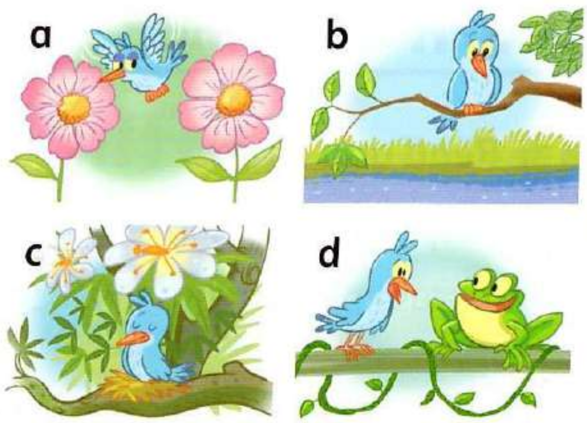
## I Read and write the letters.

1 The bird is above the water.

2 The bird is under the flowers.

3 The bird is between the flowers.

4 The bird is across from the frog.




## J Choose and write the correct words.



1 The trees are ____________ the house.

a in front of  b behind  c above

2 The birds are ____________ the water.

a below  b between  c above

3 The cat is ____________ the bench.

a under  b behind  c on

4 The deer is ____________ the pond.

a next to  b behind  c between

## K Match the beginnings and ends of the sentences.

1 There's a garden

2 The rabbit is

3 There's a cloud

4 The house is between

a across from the horse.

b the pond and the field.

c in front of the house.

d in the sky above the house.

## L Look and complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

behind across from in front of above

1 The bird houses are ____________ the window.

2 The hedgehog is ____________ the hedgehog house.

3 The mother rabbit is ____________ its baby.

4 The squirrel is ____________ the nuts.






## Let's Write!

## M Look and write the differences.






1 (the deer / the pond) In picture A, the deer is next to the pond.
(the tree) In picture B, it's behind the tree.

2 (the fox / the tree) ____________________________
(the pond) ____________________________

3 (the rabbit / the pond) ____________________________
(the pond) ____________________________

4 ____________________________
____________________________

# 12 Working Together

## Discover Grammar

**A** Listen and read. 26



**Where was the Big Park Clean-up?**

It was in the park across from my house.

**Were there plastic bags and bottles in the park?**

Yes, there were.

**Where were they?**

They were on the grass and in the trees.

**Were there trashcans between the benches?**

No, there weren't. There are trashcans now.
People don't drop trash.

**Was there a slide?**

Yes, there was. It's behind the sandbox. We painted it yellow!

**Was there a sign above the gate?**

No, there wasn't. The new sign says "Rainbow Park"!

**The park is great now! Well done!**

**B** **Read the questions again. Find four different ways to start a question.**

_______ was … ? _______ there … ? _______ were … ? _______ there … ?

**C** **Match the questions and answers.**

**1** Was there a sign?
**2** Were there trashcans?
**3** Where was the Clean-up?
**4** Was there a slide?
**5** Were there plastic bags?

**a** Yes, there were.
**b** Yes, there was.
**c** No, there wasn't.
**d** No, there weren't.
**e** It was in the park.

## Learn Grammar

**D** **Read and learn.**

Questions: *Was / Were there … ?*

We can ask *Yes / No* questions about the past with *Was there … ?* and *Were there … ?*

*Was there a slide?* *Yes, there was.*
*Were there trashcans?* *No, there weren't.*



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Was there | a sandbox?<br>a sign? | Yes,<br>No, | there was.<br>there wasn't. |
| Were there | plastic bags and bottles?<br>trashcans? | Yes,<br>No, | there were.<br>there weren't. |

Questions: *Where was / were … ?*

We can ask open questions with *Where*.

**Remember!** *Where* questions ask about places.

We can use prepositions to answer *Where* questions.

*Where was the Clean-up?* *It was in the park across from my house.*
*Where is the new sign?* *It's above the gate.*

**E** **Read and write *was* or *were*.**

**Boy** There's a new see-saw in the park.
**Grandma** When I was young, there wasn't a see-saw.
**Boy** 1 ________ there a sandbox?
**Grandma** Yes, there 2 ________. And there were swings.
**Boy** Where 3 ________ the swings?
**Grandma** They 4 ________ in front of the benches.



**F** **Listen and check.** 27

**G** **Act it out!**

## H Look and match the questions and answers.




1 Where was the sandbox?
2 Where were the houses?
3 Where were the swings?
4 Where were the babies?
5 Where was the park?
6 Where was the sign?

a It was above the gate.
b They were behind the park.
c It was between the benches.
d It was in front of the houses.
e They were across from the slide.
f They were in the sandbox.

## I Read the answers and complete the questions.

Where was | Where were | ~~Was there~~ | Were there | Was there

1 Was there a statue? Yes, there was.
2 ______ trees and flowers? Yes, there were.
3 ______ the flowers? They were in front of the statue.
4 ______ a pond? No, there wasn't.
5 ______ the trashcan? It was next to the gate.

## J Write the words in the correct order to make questions.

1 there / Was / ? / a sign ______
2 plastic bags / Were / ? / there ______
3 Were / children / there / ? ______
4 there / Was / ? / a slide ______
5 there / ? / a see-saw / Was ______

**K** Look again at the picture in exercise H. Answer the questions in exercise J.

1 Yes, there was.

2 ______________________

3 ______________________

4 ______________________

5 ______________________

## Let's Talk!

**L** Look and find eight differences.




**M** Ask and answer with a friend.

Was there a sign above the gate?

No, there wasn't.

Where was the bus?

It was in front of the gate.

# Module 6 Review

## A Look and complete the prepositions.




1 __n fr__n__ o__

2 __cr__ __ __ f__ __m

3 b__t__e__n

4 b__hi__ __

5 a__ov__

## B Read and circle the correct words.



1 The park ranger is **above / in front of** the children.
2 The lizards are **across from / between** the parrot.
3 The bird is **behind / above** the children.
4 The ranger is **between / in front of** the benches.
5 The donkey is **behind / across from** the ranger.

## C Look and answer the questions about Grandma's school.




No, there weren't. Yes, there was. No, there wasn't. Yes, there was.

1 Was there a slide in the playground? ____________________
2 Was there a see-saw? ____________________
3 Were there swings? ____________________
4 Was there a sign? ____________________

**D** **Write the words in the correct order to make questions.**

1 were / flowers? / Where / the ______________________

2 was / Where / sign? / the ______________________

3 the / were / Where / boys? ______________________

4 were / cars? / Where / the ______________________

**E** **Look at the answers to the questions in exercise D. Choose and write the correct words.**

1 They were __________ the door.

a above  b in front of  c behind

2 It was __________ the gate.

a between  b across from  c above

3 They were __________ the slide.

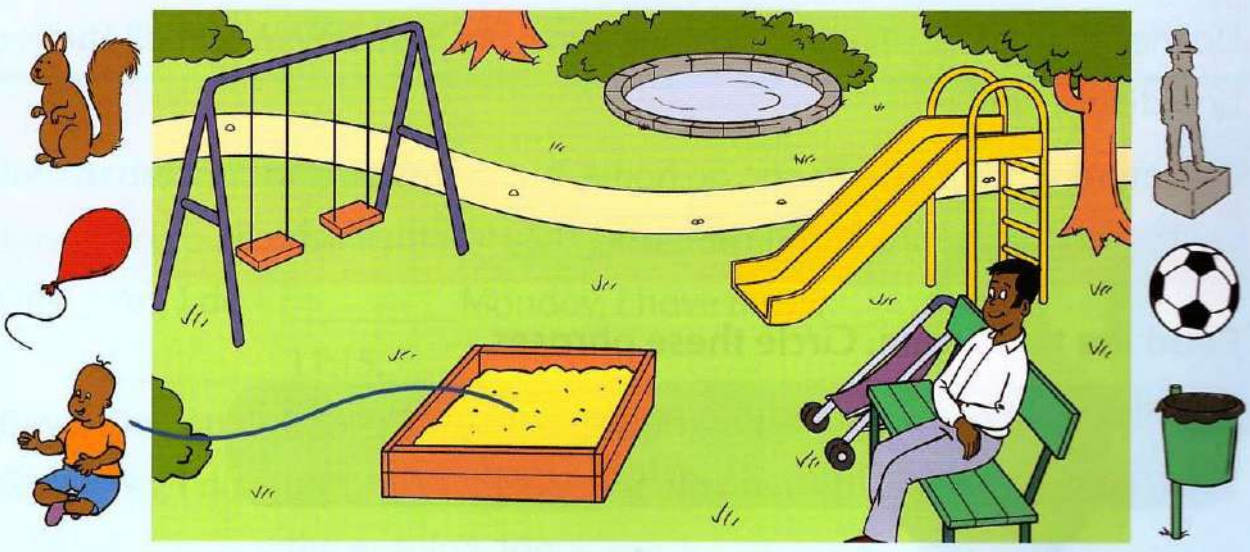
a in front of  b behind  c across from

4 They were __________ the school.

a between  b above  c across from

## Exam Time

**Listen and draw lines. There is one example.** 28



# 13 Music School

## Discover Grammar

**A** **Listen and read.** 29



These students study at a special school. It's a music school. They study other subjects, but they study music every day.

It's Monday. In the morning, they have English, math, and music. In the afternoon, they practice their instruments.

At 4:15, school finishes. The students play sports and games. But in the evening, the students do homework, and they practice their instruments again.

Do they play music at night? No, they don't, but they stay at school! This is a boarding school.

On Saturday, the students can go home, but there's often a concert, so they stay at school. The students love music. They like their school.

**B** **Read the text again. Circle these phrases.**

in the morning in the afternoon in the evening
at night on Saturday at 4:15

**C** **Look at the phrases in exercise B. Find and write three prepositions.**

________ ________ ________

## Learn Grammar

**D** **Read and learn.**

### Prepositions of Time: *In*, *At*, and *On*

We can use prepositions of time with the simple present to say when we usually do things.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| I practice music | in | the morning.<br>the afternoon.<br>the evening. |
| | at | night.<br>4:00. |
| | on | Monday. |



| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Does he play music | in | the morning?<br>the afternoon?<br>the evening? | Yes,<br>No, | he does.<br>he doesn't. |
| | at | night?<br>4:00? | | |
| | on | Sunday? | | |

We can use prepositions of time to answer open questions with *When*.

*When do you have a music lesson?* *I have a music lesson on Saturday.*

**E** **Read and write *in*, *at*, or *on*.**

**Boy** Do you have music [1] ________ the morning?

**Girl** Yes, I do – [2] ________ Monday, I have music [3] ________ 11:15.

**Boy** Do you do sports [4] ________ the afternoon?

**Girl** Yes, I do. And [5] ________ Friday, I play soccer [6] ________ the evening, too.





**F** **Listen and check.** 30

**G** **Act it out!**

## H Look and write *Lisa* or *Hugo*.

### Lisa

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | piano lesson 2:00 | Friday | piano lesson 10:00 |
| Tuesday | swimming 4:30 | Saturday | violin concert |
| Wednesday | violin lesson 3:00 | Sunday | dinner with Grandma 7:00 |
| Thursday | violin lesson 2:00<br>tennis 5:00 | | |

### Hugo

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | guitar lesson 3:00<br>soccer 4:30 | Friday | guitar lesson 3:00 |
| | | Saturday | violin concert |
| Tuesday | swimming 4:30 | Sunday | art class 10:00 |
| Wednesday | violin lesson 9:00 | | |
| Thursday | violin 3:00<br>swimming 5:00 | | |

1 ________ has a piano lesson on Monday at 2:00.

2 ________ plays soccer on Monday.

3 ________ goes swimming on Tuesday and Thursday.

4 ________ has a violin lesson in the morning.

5 ________ plays tennis in the afternoon.

6 ________ has guitar lessons at 3:00.

## I Read and circle the correct words.

1 Hugo plays soccer **at** / **in** the afternoon.

2 He goes swimming **at** / **on** 5:00 **in** / **on** Thursday.

3 He has a violin lesson **in** / **at** 9:00 **on** / **in** Wednesday.

4 He goes to art class **in** / **at** the morning **on** / **in** Sunday.

## J Complete the sentences about Lisa.

1 Lisa plays tennis ________ Thursday.

2 Her tennis club is ________ 5:00.

3 She goes swimming ________ Tuesday.

4 She sees her grandma ________ Sunday.

5 She has dinner with her grandma ________ the evening.

6 She has violin lessons ________ the afternoon.

## K Answer the questions about Lisa and Hugo.

1 When does Lisa go swimming?

She ______________________________.

2 When do Lisa and Hugo have a violin concert?

They ______________________________.

3 When does Hugo go to art class?

He ______________________________.

4 When does Lisa play tennis?

She ______________________________.

## Let's Talk!

## L Read and check (✓) the things that you usually do.

- ☐ play a sport
- ☐ have a music lesson
- ☐ go to a club
- ☐ practice a musical instrument
- ☐ go to a friend's house



## M When do you do them? Write the activities and the times in the diary.

| | |
|---|---|
| Monday ____________ | Friday ____________ |
| Tuesday ____________ | Saturday ____________ |
| Wednesday ____________ | Sunday ____________ |
| Thursday ____________ | |

## N Ask and answer with a friend.

Do you play a sport?

Yes, I do. I play tennis on Wednesday at 3:00.

# 14 The Music Festival

## Discover Grammar

**A** **Listen and read.** 31

NEWS

This is a small town. Last week, it was quiet. There weren't any musicians. The town was calm.

Then, yesterday morning, a bus arrived. It was full of musicians. Yesterday afternoon, another bus arrived, and then another. Yesterday evening, the town was full of musicians! Last night, they played a concert in the park. It was great!




This morning, visitors started to arrive. They came to hear the music. It's the music festival! Today there's music everywhere.

This afternoon, there was a concert in the town center. The musicians played for hours!

This week, the town is full of music and singing. The music festival is great!

**B** **Read the text again. Circle these words and phrases.**

today | this morning | yesterday evening | yesterday afternoon
last week | yesterday morning | last night | this afternoon

**C** **Match the questions and answers.**

1 When did the first bus arrive?
2 When did the musicians play in the park?
3 When did the visitors start to arrive?
4 When did the musicians play in the town center?

a This afternoon.
b Yesterday morning.
c Last night.
d This morning.

# Learn Grammar

**D** **Read and learn.**

## Simple Past with Adverbs of Time

We use time words and phrases to say when we did something.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| I | played the piano | yesterday.<br>yesterday afternoon.<br>today.<br>this morning.<br>last week. |



We can ask *Yes / No* questions with *Did* and a time phrase at the end.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Did | you | play the piano | yesterday?<br>yesterday evening?<br>today?<br>this afternoon?<br>last night? | Yes, | I | did. |
| | | | | No, | | didn't. |

We can use time phrases to answer information questions with *When.*

*When did you play the trumpet?* *I played the trumpet yesterday afternoon.*

**Look!** Time phrases go at the end or beginning of a sentence.

*It was quiet last week.* *Last week, it was quiet.*

**E** **Read and number the lines in order.**





☐ **Girl** Yes, I did. And I practiced again this morning.

☐ **Boy** I practiced this morning, too. I'm nervous about the concert.

1 **Boy** Did you practice the trumpet yesterday?

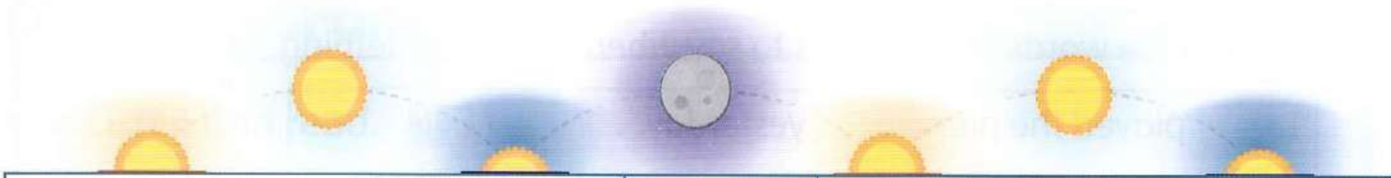
☐ **Girl** Don't worry! You play very well.

**F** **Listen and check.** 32

**G** **Act it out!**

## H Write the time expressions in the chart.

~~today~~ yesterday this morning yesterday afternoon this afternoon
last night ~~yesterday morning~~ yesterday evening ~~this evening~~



| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 ______ | | | | today | | |
| yesterday morning | 2 ______ | 3 ______ | 4 ______ | 5 ______ | 6 ______ | this evening |

## I Unscramble the anagrams.

1 (t l k e s a w e)

l__________ w__________

2 (d a e g r i s t r n m e y y n o)

y__________ m__________

3 (l t t s i g a h n)

l__________ n__________

4 (t s h r i n i n o g m)

t__________ m__________

## J Answer the questions. Use the time expressions in parenthesis.

arrived caught played ~~practiced~~

1 When did the musician practice his instrument?

He practiced his instrument yesterday afternoon. (yesterday afternoon)

2 When did the musician catch the bus?

__________________________________________ (this morning)

3 When did the musicians play in the park?

__________________________________________ (this afternoon)

4 When did the visitors arrive?

__________________________________________ (yesterday)

**K** **Read the sentences in exercise J and write short answers.**

1 Did the visitors arrive last week? *No, they didn't.*

2 Did the musicians play in the park this afternoon? ____________

3 Did the musician practice his instrument this afternoon? ____________

4 Did the musician catch the bus this morning? ____________

## Let's Write!

**L** **Which one is Leo's calendar? Read and check (✓).**

Dear Diary,

I'm so busy! Yesterday afternoon, I practiced the guitar. I did my English homework yesterday evening. This morning, I had a guitar lesson. This afternoon, I had an English test. This evening, I did my homework! I'm tired!



| **a** | |
|---|---|
| Monday | – practice the piano 8 o'clock<br>– Math homework 4 o'clock<br>(test on Tuesday!) |
| Tuesday ↑ Today! | – piano lesson 9 o'clock<br>– Math test 2 o'clock<br>– homework ☐ |

| **b** | |
|---|---|
| Monday | – practice the guitar 4 o'clock<br>– English homework<br>6 o'clock (test on Tuesday!) |
| Tuesday ↑ Today! | – guitar lesson 11 o'clock<br>– English test 3 o'clock<br>– homework ☐ |

**M** **Write a diary entry for the other calendar.**

Dear Diary,

I'm so busy! ______________________________________________

______________________________________________

______________________________________________

______________________________________________ I'm tired!

# Module 7 Review

**A** Write the words and times in the correct boxes.

Saturday the morning 3:30 the afternoon the evening
Tuesday evening night Wednesday 9:00

| in | on | at |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

**B** Complete the sentences with *in*, *on*, or *at*.

1 Joe has a music lesson ________ Friday after school.
2 Does Jake play the piano ________ the afternoon?
3 Lisa listens to quiet music ________ night.
4 Do they practice music ________ the evening?
5 Come on! The concert starts ________ 5:30.

**C** Read the questions and write answers. Use the words in parenthesis.

1 When does Alina have piano lessons? (Sunday)
*She has piano lessons on Sunday.*
2 When does Kamil practice the violin? (the morning)
________________________________________
3 When does Irene go to school? (8:00)
________________________________________
4 When does Carlo have a concert? (Thursday)
________________________________________

**D** Unscramble the anagrams and write the adverbs of time.

1 t i n s h r n m i o g
2 d a e e n i s t r v e e y y n g
3 t e r a r n y e a o f t y s d e o n
4 t l k e s a w e

________ ________ ________ ________
________ ________ ________ ________

## E Replace the bold phrases with the time phrases in the box.

yesterday morning | this morning | yesterday | this evening | yesterday afternoon

1 Today is Wednesday. I went to a concert **on Tuesday.** ______________

2 The musicians arrived **after lunch yesterday.** ______________

3 I listened to music **at breakfast today.** ______________

4 We went to the movies **after dinner today.** ______________

5 Mom came to my concert **at 10:15 a.m. yesterday.** ______________

## F Write three sentences that are true for you. Use time phrases and the activities in the box.

went swimming | went to school | studied English | listened to music

*I went swimming last week.*

______________________________

______________________________

______________________________

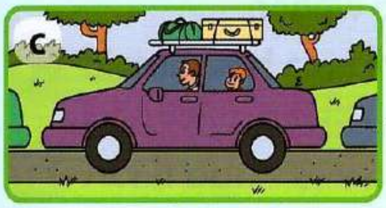
# Exam Time

**What did Jack do last week? Listen and draw a line from the day to the correct picture. There is one example.** 33










Monday

Tuesday

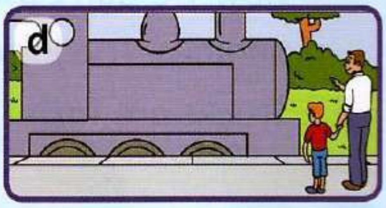
Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday









# 15 Transportation

## Discover Grammar

**A** **Listen and read.** 34





For centuries, we used horses for transportation. A horse is stronger than a person, and it can pull a wagon. The wagon's wheels make a heavy load easier to pull.

Then people started to use canals. Canal transportation was slow, but the boats carried more things. A canal boat is bigger and heavier than a wagon. The boat is on water. Water makes the heavy load easier to pull. A hundred years ago, canals and horses were very important.

Now we don't use horses. We use highways and trucks. Trucks have big engines. Trucks are stronger than horses. They can pull heavier loads. Trucks are faster than boats.

**B** **Read the text again. Circle the adjectives.**

**C** **Find these sentences. Write the missing words.**

1 A horse is ____________ than a person.

2 A canal boat is ____________ and ____________ than a wagon.

3 Trucks are ____________ than horses.

4 Trucks are ____________ than boats.

# Learn Grammar

## D Read and learn.

### Comparative Adjectives

**Remember!** An adjective is a word which describes a thing.

We use comparative adjectives to compare two things or types of thing.

*A horse is stronger than a person.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| A truck is | faster than | a horse. |
| Trucks are | | horses. |



To make a comparative adjective, we add *-er*. *fast – faster*

If an adjective ends in *-e*, we just add *-r*. *safe – safer*

If an adjective ends in *-y*, we change *y* to *-ier*. *heavy – heavier*

**Watch out!** Some adjectives change their spelling.
*big – bigger* *hot – hotter*

We can ask *Yes / No* questions with comparative adjectives.

*Are trucks faster than horses? Yes, they are.*

We can ask information questions with *What* and comparative adjectives.

*What is faster than a bike? A car is faster than a bike.*

## E Complete the sentences with comparative adjectives.

**Girl** The new truck is [1] ____________ (big) than the old one.

**Boy** Yes, the old truck is [2] ____________ (short) than the new one, too.

**Girl** Are new trucks [3] ____________ (fast) than old ones?

**Boy** Yes, they are.





## F Listen and check. 35

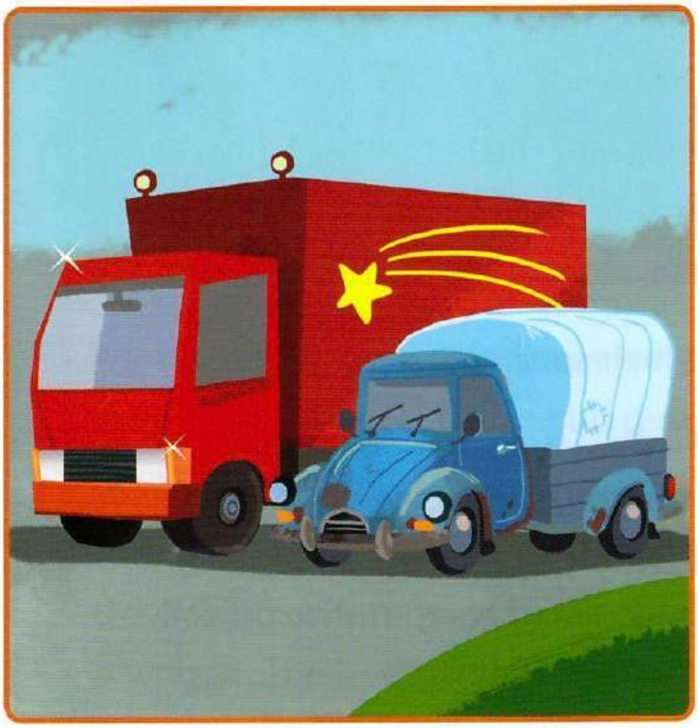
## G Act it out!

## H Write the comparative adjectives.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 strong | ________ | 5 slow | ________ | 9 fast | ________ |
| 2 heavy | ________ | 6 noisy | ________ | 10 easy | ________ |
| 3 sad | ________ | 7 big | ________ | 11 hot | ________ |
| 4 safe | ________ | 8 nice | ________ | 12 late | ________ |

## I Look and write the color.

black blue gray red





1 The ________ truck is newer.
2 The ________ truck is smaller.
3 The ________ truck is bigger.
4 The ________ truck is older.
5 The ________ horse is heavier.
6 The ________ horse is smaller.
7 The ________ horse is lighter.
8 The ________ horse is taller.

## J Read the questions and write short answers.

1 Are horses bigger than trucks? *No, they aren't.*
2 Are cars faster than horses? ________
3 Is a horse stronger than a person? ________
4 Is a bike noisier than a truck? ________
5 Are trains lighter than bikes? ________

## K Choose and write the comparatives to make the sentences true.

1 A bike is ____________ than a car. A car is ____________ than a bike. (heavy / light)

2 A truck is ____________ than a horse. A horse is ____________ than a truck. (quiet / noisy)

3 A boat is ____________ than an airplane. An airplane is ____________ than a boat. (slow / fast)

4 A train is ____________ than a wagon. A wagon is ____________ than a train. (long / short)

## L Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 Cars / faster / are / bikes / . / than ______________________________

2 are / . / than / older / Wagons / cars ______________________________

3 trucks / than / Horses / . / quieter / are ______________________________

# Let's Write!

## M Read Luis's text and write the comparative adjectives.

Hi! I'm Luis. I go to school by bike. Riding my bike is [1] ____________ (fast) than going on foot. Riding my bike is [2] ____________ (slow) than going by car. But riding my bike is [3] ____________ (healthy)!



## N How do you go to school? Look and circle.

by bus | by bike | by car | by train | on foot | on my skateboard

## O Write about how you go to school. Compare it with another way. Is it faster or slower?

Hi! I'm ____________. I go to school ______________________.

______________________________________________

______________________________________________

# 16 Around the World

## Discover Grammar

**A Listen and read.** 36







People and things travel around the world every day. People often travel by airplane. It's the fastest way to travel. The fastest passenger airplane in the world was the Concorde. It traveled from New York to Paris in 3½ hours!

People sometimes go on vacation on big ships. They aren't fast, but they're very big. The biggest cruise ship is named the *Allure of the Seas*. It's enormous!

Big ships carry things across oceans and through very big canals. It's the slowest way to transport things, but the big ships can carry the heaviest loads. The newest ships are very big. The biggest container ship is named the *Emma Maersk*. It's too big for the old ports and canals!

**B Read the text again. Circle the adjectives.**

**C Find and complete the sentences.**

1 The ____________ passenger airplane in the world was the Concorde.

2 The ____________ cruise ship is named the *Allure of the Seas*.

3 Big ships can carry the ____________ loads.

4 The ____________ ships are very big.

## Learn Grammar

**D** **Read and learn.**

### Superlative Adjectives

**Remember!** We use comparatives to compare two things or types of thing.



We use superlative adjectives to compare more than two things.

*The blue boat is the smallest.*
*Is that the fastest boat?*
*The heaviest boat is the red one.*

We can make the superlative by adding *-est*.
We always use *the* with superlatives.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| This ship is<br>This canal is | the longest<br>the biggest<br>the shortest<br>the newest | in the world. |



We can ask *Yes / No* questions with superlatives.
*Is that the biggest cruise ship?* *Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.*

**E** **Complete the sentences.**



**Boy** This is 1 ______________ (long) canal in the world.
**Girl** Where is it?
**Boy** It's in China. It's 2 ______________ (old) canal, too.
**Girl** Is it 3 ______________ (big) canal in the world?
**Boy** No, it isn't. The Suez Canal is 4 ______________ (big) than it.

**F** **Listen and check.** 37

**G** **Act it out!**

## H Write the missing words.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 slow | slower | *the slowest* | 5 fast | faster | ______ |
| 2 short | ______ | the shortest | 6 tall | ______ | the tallest |
| 3 heavy | heavier | ______ | 7 old | older | ______ |
| 4 ______ | bigger | the biggest | 8 small | ______ | the smallest |

## I Look and write sentences with the superlative of the adjective in parenthesis.

a b c



1 *C is the biggest.* (big)

2 ______ is the ______. (old)

3 ______ (fast)

4 ______ (small)

## J Remember the text on page 78 and write short answers.

1 Are airplanes the fastest way to travel? ______
2 Is the *Emma Maersk* the fastest ship in the world? ______
3 Are ships the slowest way to transport things? ______
4 Are the old ships the biggest? ______
5 Is the *Allure of the Seas* the biggest cruise ship? ______

## K Read and circle the correct words.

1 The Atlantic Ocean is **bigger / biggest** than the Indian Ocean, but the Pacific Ocean is the **biggest / bigger**.
2 The Suez Canal is **longer / longest** than the Panama Canal, but the Grand Canal in China is the **longer / longest**.
3 Trucks are **fastest / faster** than boats, but airplanes are the **fastest / faster**.
4 Cars are **heaviest / heavier** than bikes, but trucks are the **heavier / heaviest**.

**L** Complete the sentences with superlatives.

1 Shanghai in China has ________________ (big) port in the world.
2 Atlanta, Georgia in the U.S. has ________________ (busy) airport in the world.
3 Australia has ________________ (long) highway in the world.
4 Panama has ________________ (busy) canal in the world.
5 Germany has ________________ (fast) highways in the world.
6 Dubai has ________________ (tall) building in the world.

## Let's Talk!

**M** Look and answer the questions.




**The RMD Canal**
(Europe)
1992
171 kilometers long
16 ships per day




**The Suez Canal**
(Egypt)
1869
19 kilometers long
86 ships per day




**The Panama Canal**
(Panama)
1914
77 kilometers long
69 ships per day

1 Which canal is the shortest? a b c
2 Which canal is the newest? a b c
3 Which canal is the busiest? a b c

**N** Ask and answer with a friend. Use comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives in the box.

old long busy short new

Is b shorter than c?

Yes, it is. Is a the busiest?

# Module 8 Review

**A** **Write the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives.**

1 long

longer ______ the longest ______

2 strong

____________ ____________

3 easy

____________ ____________

4 noisy

____________ ____________

5 hot

____________ ____________

6 big

____________ ____________

**B** **Read and write the correct forms of the adjectives in parenthesis.**

1 Going to school on foot is ____________ than going to school by bus. (slow)
2 This car is ________________ car in the world! (fast)
3 The Pacific Ocean is ____________ than the Atlantic Ocean. (big)
4 The Mississippi and the Danube are long rivers, but the Nile is ________________. (long)
5 The Burj Khalifa in Dubai is ________________ building in the world. (tall)
6 Cars are ____________ than horses. (noisy)

**C** **Complete the quiz questions. Use comparatives or superlatives. Then circle your answers.**

QUIZ

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Is the Atlantic Ocean ________________ the Pacific Ocean? (big) | Yes | No |
| 2 | Is Mount Everest ________________ mountain in the world? (high) | Yes | No |
| 3 | Is the River Nile ________________ the River Danube? (long) | Yes | No |
| 4 | Is the Panama Canal ________________ canal in the world? (busy) | Yes | No |
| 5 | Is an airplane ________________ way to travel? (fast) | Yes | No |
| 6 | Is Antarctica ________________ place in the world? (cold) | Yes | No |
| 7 | Is a canal boat ________________ a truck? (slow) | Yes | No |
| 8 | Is Australia ________________ Japan? (small) | Yes | No |

## D Look, read, and write sentences. Use comparatives or superlatives.



1 The blue car is the biggest. (big)

2 The green car is older than the red car. (old)



3 The black boat ______________________ . (long)

4 The white boat ______________________ the blue boat. (new)



5 ______________________ . (fast)

6 The green train ______________________ the brown train. (slow)

## Exam Time

**Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.**

### A very big ship

My grandpa and grandma went on an amazing vacation. They traveled on a big ship. It's [1] ________ biggest passenger ship in the world! It's called the *Allure*. There is another very big ship, the *Oasis*, but the *Oasis* is five centimeters shorter [2] ________ the *Allure*. The *Allure* is [3] ________ than the *Oasis*, too. But it isn't [4] ________ . They both sail at the same speed.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Example** | bigger | biggest | big |
| 1 | a | the | one |
| 2 | than | that | the |
| 3 | newest | new | newer |
| 4 | fast | faster | fastest |



# 17 Shapes and Colors

## Discover Grammar

**A** **Listen and read.** 38

Look around! What shapes can you see?

**Shapes in the city**

This building has a lot of windows. There are a lot of squares, and there is a lot of glass. The glass is like a mirror. There are some clouds in the sky, and there are some clouds on the building!

**Shapes in nature**

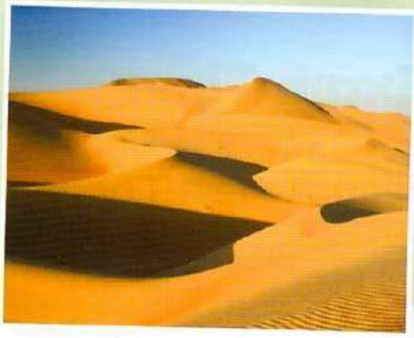
Inside a tree, there are circles. There aren't any straight lines, but there are a lot of circles in the wood. Water can make circles, too.

**Shapes in the landscape**

There isn't any water in this desert. There is a lot of sand! The sand makes beautiful shapes. There are a lot of lines and a few big triangles.







**B** **Read the text again. Circle *There is* and *There are*.**

**C** **Match *There is* and *There are* to the lists.**

1 ______________ squares clouds circles lines

2 ______________ glass water sand

**D** **Underline these words in the text.**

some any a lot of a few

# Learn Grammar

## E Read and learn.

### Count and Non-count Nouns

**Remember!** Nouns are words for people, places, and things.

There are things we can count. These nouns have a plural form:

*boys* *teachers* *circles* *windows*

There are things we can't count. These nouns don't have a plural form:

*water* *wood* *sand* *paint*

### Quantifiers: *Some, Any, A few, A little, A lot of*

We use words like *some, any, a lot of, a little,* and *a few* when we aren't talking about an exact quantity.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| There are | some / a lot of / a few | circles. |
| There is (There's) | some / a lot of / a little | paint. |

We can use *some* and *a lot of* with count and non-count nouns:

*some boys* *some water* *a lot of boys* *a lot of water*

We use *a few* with count nouns and *a little* with non-count nouns:

*a few boys* *a little water*

We use *any* in negative statements:

*There aren't any squares.* *There isn't any wood.*



## F Read and circle the correct words.



**Girl** I'm painting a picture. It's an apple tree.
[1] **There aren't / There isn't** any green apples,
but [2] **there's / there are** a lot of red apples.

**Boy** Oh. [3] **There's / There are** some green paint here.

**Girl** Yes, [4] **there are / there's** a lot of green leaves on my tree.

## G Listen and check. 39

## H Act it out!

## I Write the nouns in the correct boxes.

water circles apples paint windows
sand leaves wood glass trees

| | |
|---|---|
| Count | ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ |
| Non-count | ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ |

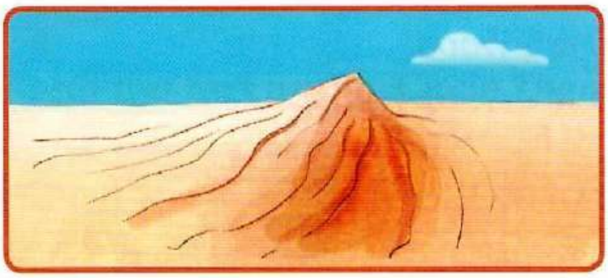
## J Look and circle the correct words.



1 There are **a few** / **a lot of** spirals.



2 There are **some** / **a lot of** flowers.



3 There is **a little** / **a lot of** sand.



4 There is **a little** / **a lot of** blue paint.



5 There is **some** / **a lot of** water.



6 There are **some** / **a lot of** rectangles.

## K Read and write *There is* or *There are*.

1 ______________ a lot of purple paint.
2 ______________ some seashells.
3 ______________ a lot of trees.
4 ______________ some sand.
5 ______________ a lot of glass.
6 ______________ some big stones.

## L Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.



There are [1] ________ lines in this painting.
There aren't [2] ________ people. There are [3] ________
squares. There aren't [4] ________ circles. There is
[5] ________ red paint and [6] ________ yellow paint.
There isn't [7] ________ pink paint.

## M Look and write sentences with *There are a few* or *There is a little*.

This is my little sister's picture. It's our home!



1 There are a few people.
2 ________________ clouds in the sky.
3 ________________ green grass.
4 ________________ pink paint.

# Let's Write!

## N Think about your home. What shapes are there? What colors are there? Draw a picture.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| squares | triangles | circles |
| lines | spirals | green grass |
| blue sky | green paint | |

## O Write about your picture. Use *There is / isn't* and *There are / aren't* and quantity words.

This is my home! There is ________________________________.
There are ________________________________.
There ________________________________.
There ________________________________.

# 18 Sculpture

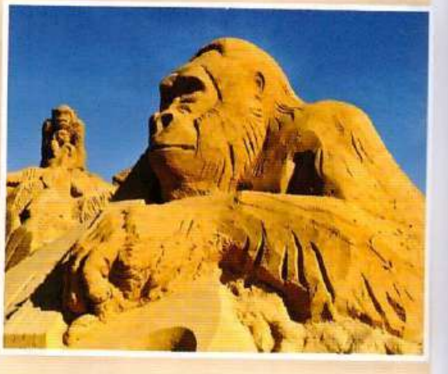
## Discover Grammar

**A** Listen and read. 40

**Welcome to the Sand Festival!**

- **How many artists are here today?**
- There are 60 artists. They come from around the world.
- **How many sculptures are there?**
- There are 50 sculptures this year. They're animals. Last year, there were 30 sculptures.
- **How much sand is there?**
- There's a lot of sand!
- **Is there any water?**
- Yes, there is. There's some water. We need water to make the sculptures. The sand can't be dry.
- **Are there any visitors here today?**
- Yes, there are! The first visitors arrived this morning. There are hundreds of visitors every day.
- **How many days is the festival?**
- It's 15 days. There's food and music. It's great!





**B** Read the questions again. Circle the plural nouns.

**C** Find and complete these questions.

1 How ________ sand is there?

2 How ________ sculptures are there?

3 ________ there any water?

4 ________ there any visitors?

# Learn Grammar

**D** **Read and learn.**

## Asking about Quantity

**Remember!** There are things we count, and things we don't count.

| Count Nouns | Non-count Nouns |
|---|---|
| artists, sculptures, visitors | sand, water, paint |

We can ask about quantity with *How many … ?* and *How much … ?*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| How many | artists<br>sculptures<br>visitors | are there?<br>were there? |
| How much | sand<br>water<br>paint | is there?<br>was there? |



We can answer *How many* questions with a number:

*There are 60 artists.*

We can answer *How much* and *How many* questions with quantity words:

*How many visitors are there?* *There are a lot of visitors.*
*How much paint is there?* *There is a little paint.*

We can ask *Yes / No* questions about quantity with *any*:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Are there | any | visitors?<br>pizzas? | Yes,<br>No, | there are.<br>there aren't. |
| Is there | | water?<br>food? | Yes,<br>No, | there is.<br>there isn't. |

## E Read and circle the correct words.



**Boy** [1] **How much** / **How many** sand sculptures are there?

**Girl** [2] **There is** / **There are** 50 sculptures.

**Boy** [3] **How many** / **How much** artists were there last year?

**Girl** Last year, [4] **there was** / **there were** only 30 artists. The festival is bigger now.

**Boy** I'm hungry. Is there [5] **any** / **many** food?

**Girl** Yes, there's [6] **any** / **some** ice cream.

## F Listen and check. 41

## G Act it out!

## H Match the questions and answers.

1 How many visitors are there?
2 Is there any music?
3 How much sand is there?
4 Is there any ice cream?
5 How many artists are there?

a There is a lot of sand!
b There are 60 artists.
c Yes, there is. The music is great.
d There are a lot of visitors!
e Yes, there is. Do you want some?

## I Look, read, and write short answers.




1 Is there any food? *Yes, there is.*
2 Are there any children? ______________
3 Are there any paintings? ______________
4 Is there any sand? ______________
5 Is there any snow? ______________

**J** **Write the words in the correct order to make questions. Look at the picture in exercise I. Ask and answer.**

1 are / many / ? / How / tortoises / there

_______________

2 sand / ? / much / How / there / is

_______________

3 many / How / are / there / children / ?

_______________

4 is / How / snow / ? / there / much

_______________

**K** **Complete the questions with *How much* and *How many*.**

1 __________ sculptures are there?

2 __________ food is there?

3 __________ pizzas are there?

4 __________ animals are there?

## Let's Talk!

**L** **Imagine there is a sand sculpture festival in your town. Circle the things that you can find at your festival.**

food music sand artists soda musicians visitors

**M** **The theme of the festival is transportation. How many different sculptures are there at your festival? Write numbers in the boxes.**

Sculptures: ☐ cars ☐ trucks ☐ boats ☐ bikes ☐ horses ☐ airplanes

**N** **Ask and answer about your festival with a friend.**

Is there any food at the festival?

Yes, there is.

How many cars are there?

There are 17 cars!

# Module 9 Review

**A** **Match the beginnings and ends of the sentences.**

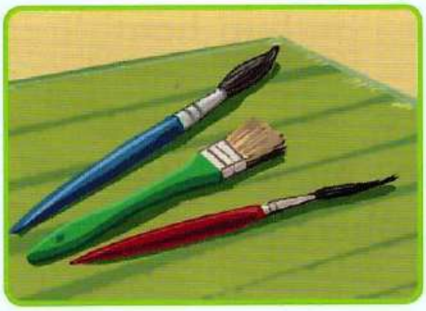
1 There is some
2 There are some
3 There is a lot of
4 There are a lot of
5 There are a few
6 There is a little

purple squares.
purple paint.

**B** **Read and circle the correct words.**

1 **There is / There are** some green grass.
2 **There isn't / There aren't** any blue water.
3 **There are / There is** a lot of red flowers.
4 **There isn't / There aren't** any gray clouds.
5 **There is / There are** some happy children.
6 **There are / There is** a lot of yummy food.

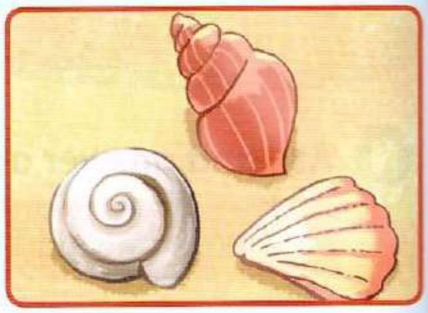
**C** **Look and write *A few* or *A little*.**





1 ________ paintbrushes. 3 ________ sand. 5 ________ water.





2 ________ paint. 4 ________ stones. 6 ________ seashells.

## D Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 in / nature / there / any / ? / Are / shapes

_______________

2 any / Is / sand / ? / there / on the beach

_______________

3 sculptures / ? / many / are / there / How

_______________

4 is / much / How / there / ice cream / ?

_______________

5 any / ? / there / fish / Are / in the ocean

_______________

## E Complete the questions with the words in the box.

Is there | Are there | How much | How many

1 __________ visitors are there?

2 __________ any animals?

3 __________ any soda?

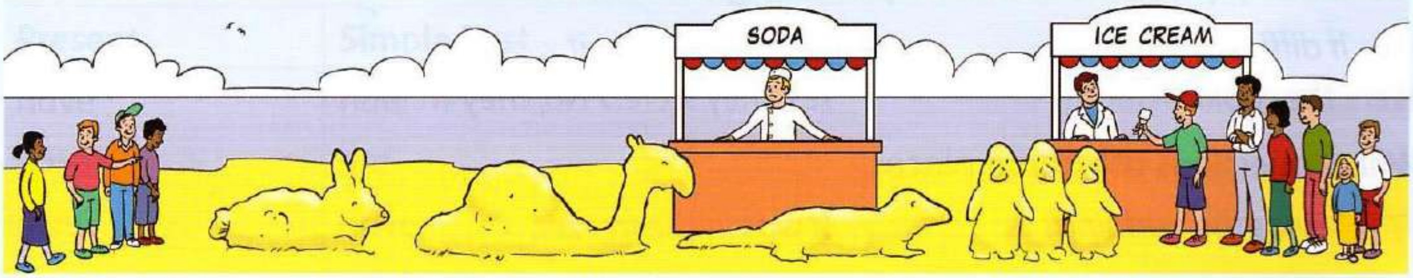
4 __________ sand is there?

5 __________ artists are there?

6 __________ any games?

# Exam Time

**Look and read. Write *yes* or *no*.**




**Example** There are some sculptures on the beach. yes

1 A lot of people are waiting for ice cream. ______

2 There are a few children behind the sculptures. ______

3 There are two birds made of sand. ______

4 There aren't any people waiting for drinks. ______

5 There is a little water in the ocean. ______

# Grammar Reference



## Subject and Object Pronouns

A pronoun replaces a noun in a sentence so we do not need to repeat the noun.
*I*, *you*, *he*, *she*, *it*, *you*, *we*, *they* are subject pronouns.

*Kyril studies the orcas.*
*He studies the orcas.*

*Milenka likes the ocean.*
*She likes the ocean.*

*The orcas watch Kyril.*
*They watch Kyril.*

*Me*, *you*, *him*, *her*, *it*, *you*, *us*, *them* are object pronouns.

*Kyril studies the orcas.*
*Kyril studies them.*

*Milenka likes the ocean.*
*Milenka likes it.*

*The orcas watch Kyril.*
*The orcas watch him.*

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject Pronouns | I | you | he | she | it | we | you | they |
| Object Pronouns | me | you | him | her | it | us | you | them |

## Simple Past of Verb *To Be*: Affirmative and Negative Statements

We can use the simple past of *to be* to talk about things in the past.

*The statues were solid ice.*

*I was not in Harbin yesterday.*

| Affirmative | | | Negative | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I / He / She / It | was | cold. | I / He / She / It | was not | cold. |
| You / We / They | were | | You / We / They | were not | |

## Simple Past of Verb *To Be*: Questions

We can ask questions about the past using *Was* and *Were*:

*Was it difficult?* — *Yes, it was. / No, it was not.*
*Were the cookies good?* — *Yes, they were. / No, they were not.*

*Where* questions ask about places.

*Where was the pudding?* — *It was in the freezer.*

*What* questions ask about things.

*What was in the pudding?* — *Chocolate, sugar, and eggs.*

*How* questions can be answered with adjectives.

*How was the pudding?* — *It was delicious.*

## Simple Past Regular Verbs: Affirmative and Negative Statements



We use the simple past to talk about finished actions in the past. We make the past form of regular verbs by adding *-ed*. To make the negative form, we use *did not* (*didn't*).

*Grandma played board games.* *She did not play computer games.*

| Affirmative | | Negative | |
|---|---|---|---|
| I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They | played. | I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They | did not play. |

## Simple Past Regular Verbs: Questions

We use *Did* to ask *Yes* / *No* questions about the past.

*Did he travel by train?* *Yes, he did. / No, he did not.*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Did | you / he / she / it / you / they | walk? | Yes, | I / he / she / it / we / they | did. |
| | | | No, | | did not. |

We ask information questions with a question word and *did*.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Where | did | you / he / she / it / you / they | start? | I / He / She / It / We / They | started in London. |
| What | | | learn? | | learned about boats. |
| How | | | travel? | | traveled by train. |

## Simple Past Irregular Verbs

Some verbs are irregular. We cannot just add *-ed*. We have to remember them!

| Present | Simple Past |
|---|---|
| have | had |
| eat | ate |
| give | gave |
| see | saw |
| buy | bought |
| spend | spent |
| go | went |
| drink | drank |
| say | said |





## Possessive Pronouns

We use possessive pronouns to talk about things that belong to people.

*This garden is mine!* *This kite is not his!* *The toys are ours.*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| mine | yours | his | hers | its | ours | theirs |

## Simple Past with Adverbs of Time

We use time words and phrases to say when we did something.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| I | played the trumpet | yesterday.<br>yesterday afternoon.<br>today.<br>this morning.<br>last week. |

## Comparative Adjectives

We use comparative adjectives to compare two things or types of thing.
*A horse is stronger than a person.*

To make a comparative adjective, we add *-er*.
*fast – faster* *slow – slower*

If an adjective ends in *-e*, we just add *-r*.
*nice – nicer* *safe – safer*

If an adjective ends in *-y*, we change *y* to *-ier*.
*heavy – heavier* *easy – easier*

## Superlative Adjectives

We use superlative adjectives to compare more than two things.

*The blue boat is the smallest.*
*Is that the fastest boat?*
*The heaviest boat is the red one.*

We can make the superlative by adding *-est*. We always use *the* with superlatives.





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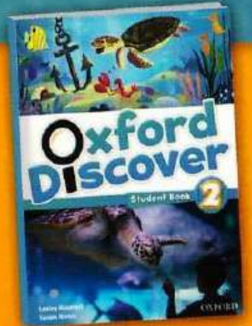
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